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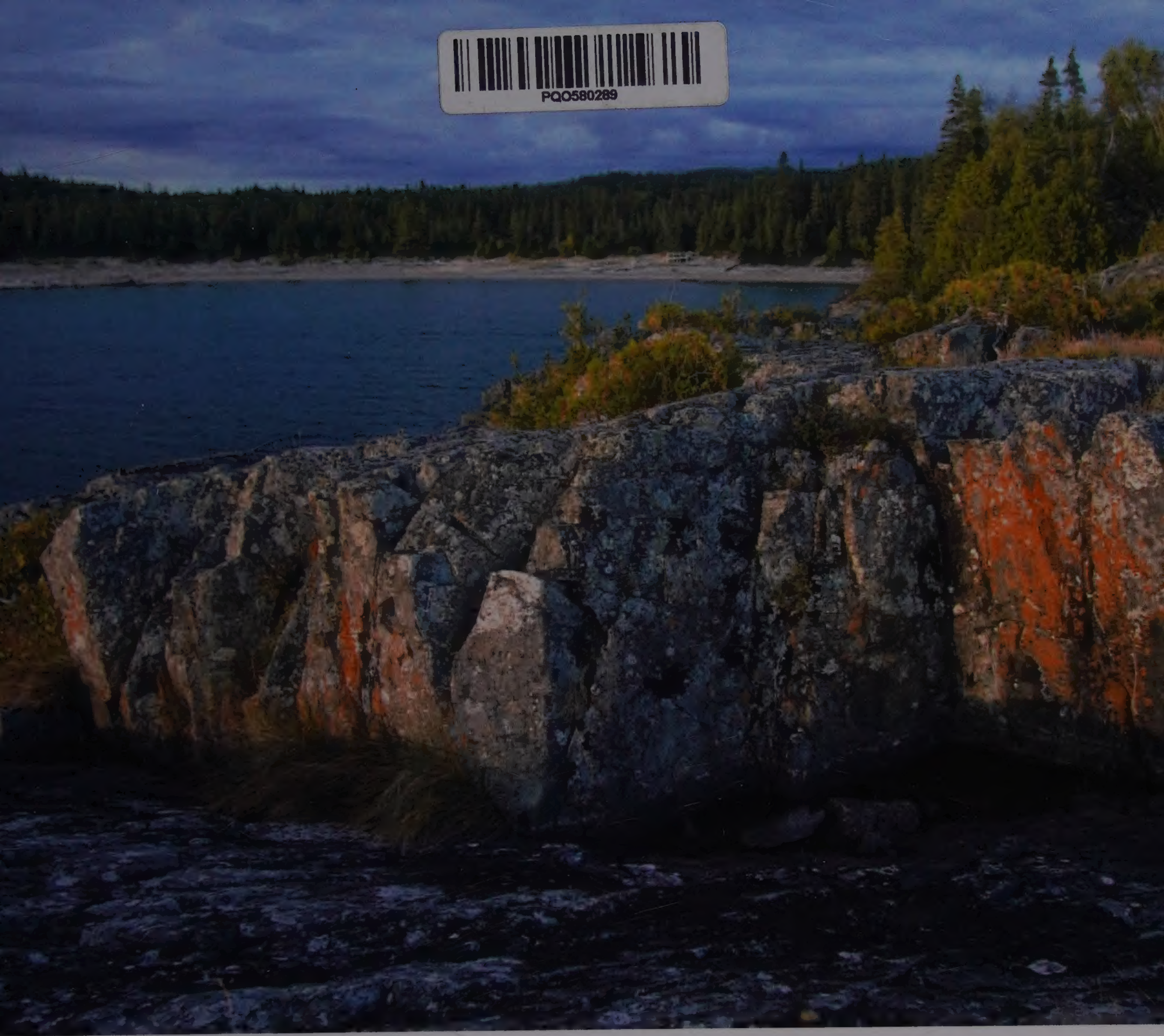

A Curious Herbal: Containing Five Hundred Cuts Of The Most Useful Plants Which Are Now Used In The Practice Of Physick

Anonymous

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A CURIOUS HERBAL,

Containing
FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,
of the most useful Plants,
which are now used in the Practice of
PHYSICK.

Engraved on folio Copper Plates,
after Drawings, taken from
the LIFE.

By
Elizabeth Blackwell.

To which is added
a short Description of ye Plants;
and
their common Uses in PHYSICK.
Vol: I.

LONDON
Printed for JOHN NOURSE at the Lamb without
Temple Bar. MDCCXXXIX.

To

RICHARD MEAD M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to his MAJESTY: and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS of London*; and Fellow of the Royal Society.*

Sir.

As the WORLD is indebted to the ENCOURAGERS of every Publick Good, if the following UNDERTAKING should prove such, it is but justice to declare who have been the chief PROMOTERS of it; and as you was the first who advis'd its PUBLICATION, and honour'd it with your NAME, give me Leave to tell the READERS how much they are in your Debt, for this WORK; and to acknowledge the Honour of your FRIENDSHIP.

I am

Sir with great Respect your most obliged humble Servant

Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea y^e 14^th. of July. 1737.

Dat. Comitiis Censoriis ex Ædibus Collegii nostri
Die primo Julii. 1737.

Imagines hasce Plantarum Officinalium per Dominam ELISABETHAM BLACKWELL *delineatas, æri incisas & depictas, iis qui Medicinæ Operam dant, perutiles fore judicamus.*

THOMAS PELLET, *Præs.*

HENRICUS PLUMPTRE,	*Censores.*
RICHARDUS TYSON,	
PEIRCIUS DOD,	
GULIELMUS WASEY,	

This UNDERTAKING *was honoured with the following Publick* RECOMMENDATION *by the Underwritten Gentlemen.*

London, *October 1. 1735.*

We whose Names are underwritten, having seen a considerable Number of the DRAWINGS *from which the* PLATES *are to be Engraved, and likewise some of the* COLOUR'D PLANTS, *think it a Justice done the* PUBLICK *to declare our Satisfaction with them, and our good Opinion of the Capacity of the Undertaker.*

R. MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, M.D.	IOSEPH MILLER.
G.L. TEISSIER, M.D.	IAMES SHERARD, M.D.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX.^R STUART, M.D.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.

Les PERSONNES *soussignées ont bien voulu faire á l'*AUTEUR *de cet* OUVRAGE *l'honneur, de lui donner leur* APPROBATION *de la maniere Suivante.*

Londres *ce 1. Octobre, 1735.*

Nous soussignés, ayant vû un assés grand nombre des DESSIENS *Sur lesquels on doit graver les* PLANCHES, *de même que quelques unes des* PLANTES ENLUMINÉES, *avons trouvé le tout Si bien* EXECUTÉ *que nous avons conçu une* IDÉE *avantageuse de la Capacité de l'Auteur, & nous avons tout lieu de croire que le* PUBLIC *recevra cet Ouvrage favorablement.*

R MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, M.D.	IOSEPH MILLER.
G.L. TEISSIER, M.D.	IAMES SHERARD, M.D.	ISAAC RAND.
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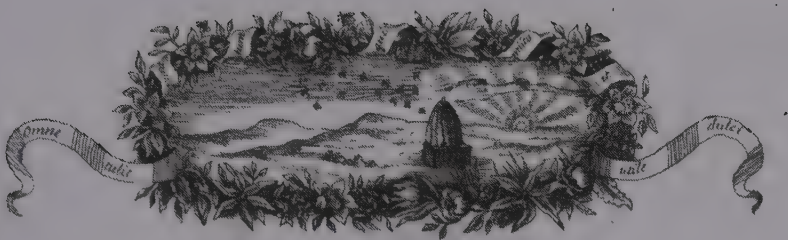


INTRODUCTION.

The Undertaker, being desirous to make this Work more useful to such as are not furnished with other Herbals, is resolved (for their Sake) to give a short Description of each Plant; the Place of Growth, and Time of Flowring with its common uses in Physick, chiefly extracted from Mr. Joseph Miller's Botanicum Officinale with his Consent; and the ordinary Names of the Plant in different Languages.

Plate 1. Dandelion, or Piss-a-bed. Dens Leonis.

1. The Leaves of this Plant lie on yͤ Ground; the Pedikels or Pipes on which the Flowers grow are about six or eight Inches high; and the Flowers yellow. The Root grows about a Finger thick, and eight Inches long, full of a white bitter Milk.
2. It grows almost every where in Fallow Ground, & flowers most Months in the Year.
3. The Roots & Leaves are used, as cooling, aperative, provoking Urine, & strengthening yͤ Stomach. and are much eat as a Sallad in the Spring.
4. Greek, Ἀφάκα. Latin, Dens Leonis, Taraxacum. Spanish, Diente de Leon. Italian, Dente di Cane and Piscia al letto. French, Dens de Lyon, or Pisse en lict. German, Pfaffenblatt & Runnichstopff. Dutch, Papencruyt.

Plate 2. Red, Wild, or Corn Poppy. Papaver rubrum.

1. This Plant grows to be 2 Foot high, the Leaves are a Willow-green, & the Flowers Scarlet.
2. It grows in most Corn-fields, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Flowers of this Poppy are cooling, incline to sleep, & much used in inflamatory Fevers: Officinal Preparations from it are, yͤ simple Water, yͤ Syrup, yͤ Conserve of yͤ Flowers & yͤ Tincture.
4. Greek, Μήκων ῥοιάς. Latin, Papaver, rubrum, erraticum, rhoeas. Spanish, Amapollis, or Papoulla. Italian, Papavero salvaticho. French, Pavot sauvage, or consanons. German, Clapper Rosen, or Corn Rosen. Dutch, Rooden huel.

Plate 3. Mullein or Hig-Taper. Verbascum or Tapsus barbatus

1. It grows to be six Foot high, the Leaves are a light Willow-green, & the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. They grow on Highways and Commons, and flower in July.
3. The Leaves are used for Coughs, Pains in yͤ Breast, and Collic-Pains; & outwardly in Fomentations, and are thought a specific against the Piles. Dioscorides recommends a Decoction of the Root as good for the Tooth-ach.
4. Greek, Φλόμος. Latin, Verbascum or Tapsus barbatus. Spanish, Gordolobo or Verbasco. Italian, Tasso barbasso. French, Bouillon. German, Beiss Bullkraut. Dutch, Wolle kruyt.

Plate 4. Garden Cucumber. Cucumis sativus.

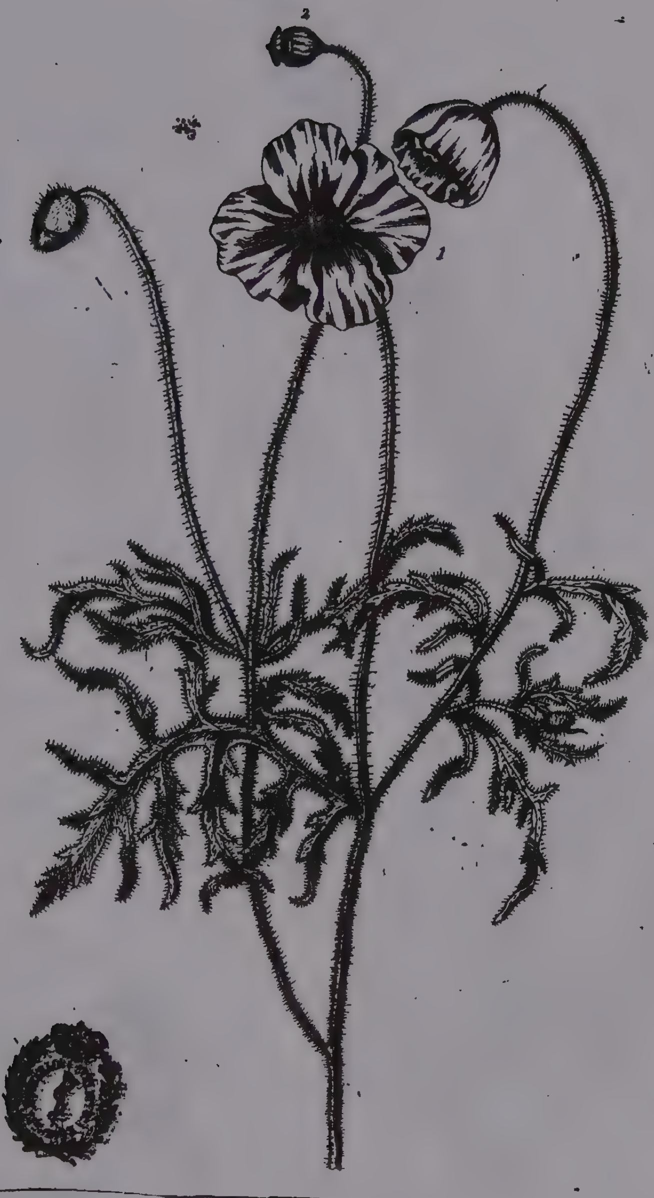
1. This Plant trails on yͤ Ground, the Leaves are a Yellow-green, & the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is raised from yͤ Seed yearly; & flowers, & bears Fruit for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Seed is used for the Stone, Strangury, heat of Urine, burning Fevers and Plurisies. Dioscorides says, the Fruit chears decayed Spirits; and recommends the Leaves boiled with Wine, and mixed with Honey as a Cure for the Bite of a Dog.
4. Greek, Σίκυς ἥμερος. Latin, Cucumis sativus, vulgaris. Spanish, Cogombro. Italian, Cocomero. French, Cocombre. German, Cucumera. Dutch, Concomeren.

No. 1.

Dandelion — 1 *Flower*, 2 *Root*, 3 *Seed* — *Dens Leonis*, *Taraxacum*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate, 2.



Red Poppy

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

} 1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed {

Papaver } rubrum
erraticum
rhoeas

Plate. 3.

Mullein
Hig Taper
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Verbascum
Tapsus barbatus

Plate 4.

Garden Cucumber | 1 *Flower* 2 *Fruit* 3 *Seed* | *Cucumis Sativus*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 5. Shepherd's Purſe. Burſa Paſtoris.

1. *The lower Leaves lie flat upon the Ground; the Stalk grows about a Foot high, and the Flowers are White.*
2. *It grows among Rubbiſh Banks and Walls, and flowers all the Summer.*
3. *This Plant is eſteemed cooling, reſtringent, incraſſating, & good in all ſorts of Fluxes & ſpitting of Blood, bleeding at ye Noſe; the too great Flux of ye Catamenia, violent Floodings, & bloody Urine.*
4. *Greek, Latin, Burſa Paſtoris, or Thlapſi fatuum. Italian, Burſa Paſtoris. French, Bourſe a Paſteur, or Bourſe de Berger. German, Sectelcraut, Secſel, or Zeſchellcraut. Dutch, Borſe kens cruyt.*

Plate 6. Wild Tanſie, or Silver-weed. Argentina or Potentilla.

1. *This Plant creeps upon the Ground, emiting Fibers from the Joints, by which it roots in the Earth and ſpreads; the Leaves are a light green covered as it were with a ſilver Down, and the Flowers yellow.*
2. *It grows in moiſt barren Ground where Water has ſtood all the Winter & flowers commonly in May or June.*
3. *The Leaves are reſtringent and vulnerary, good to ſtop all kinds of Fluxes & preternatural Evacuations; to diſſolve coagulated Blood, to help thoſe who are bruiſed by Falls; outwardly it is uſed as a Coſmetic to take off Freckles, Sun-burn and Morphew and is good in reſtringent Gargariſms.*
4. *Greek, Latin, Argentina, Potentilla, Tanacetum agreſte. Italian, Potentilla. French, L'Argentine ſauvage, or Taneſie ſauvage. German, Genſerich, Grenſich, or Grenſing. Dutch, Silvercruyt.*

Plate 7. Rue. Ruta.

1. *The Leaves are a Willow-green, and the Flowers yellow; the Stalks grow about two Foot high.*
2. *It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.*
3. *The Leaves and Seed are uſed, being eſteem'd alexipharmic, good against all infectious and peſtilential Diſeaſes, and all kind of Fevers; it eaſes Diſorders of the Head, Nerves, Womb, convulſion and Hiſteric Fits, the Collick, Weakneſs of the Stomach and Bowels, it repells Poiſon, and Cures the Bite of venemous Creatures and mad Dogs. It is an Ingredient in the Aqua Brion. comp. and the Aqua Theriacalis. The officinal Preparations are the ſimple Water, Conſerve of the Leaves, and an Oil by Decoction.*
4. *Greek, Πήγανον. Latin, Ruta & Ruta hortenſis major. Spaniſh, Aruda. Italian, Ruta. French, Rut. German, Rauten or Beincraut. Dutch, Ruyte.*

Plate 8. Wild Roſe or Briar Roſe. Roſa Canina.

1. *The Leaves are a darker green than the Garden-roſe; and the Flowers are ſometimes white, but oftener a pale Red.*
2. *It grows in Hedges, & flowers in June & July. The Hips are fit to gather the latter End of September. On the Stalks of this Buſh ye Bedeguar grows, which is a rediſh green ſpongy hairy Excreſſence, made by ſmall Ichneumon Flies. See Ray's Catalogue of the Plants about Cambridge, p.140.*
3. *The Flowers of this Roſe are thought more reſtringent than ye Garden: Some look upon them as a ſpecific for ye Exceſs of ye Catamenia. The Pulp of ye Hips ſtrengthens ye Stomach, cools the Heat of Fevers, is pectoral, good for Coughs, ſpitting of Blood & ye Scurvy. The Seed is good against ye Stone and Gravel. The Bedeguar is said to have the same Virtues. The officinal Preparation is, the Conſerva Cynoſbati.*
4. *Greek, Κυνόσβατον, ῥόδον ἄγριον or Κυνόρροδον. Latin, Roſa Canina, or Roſa Sylveſtris. French, Le Roſier, or l'Eglantier ſauvage. German, Bilderoſen or Hectroſen. Dutch, Eglantier.*

No 2.

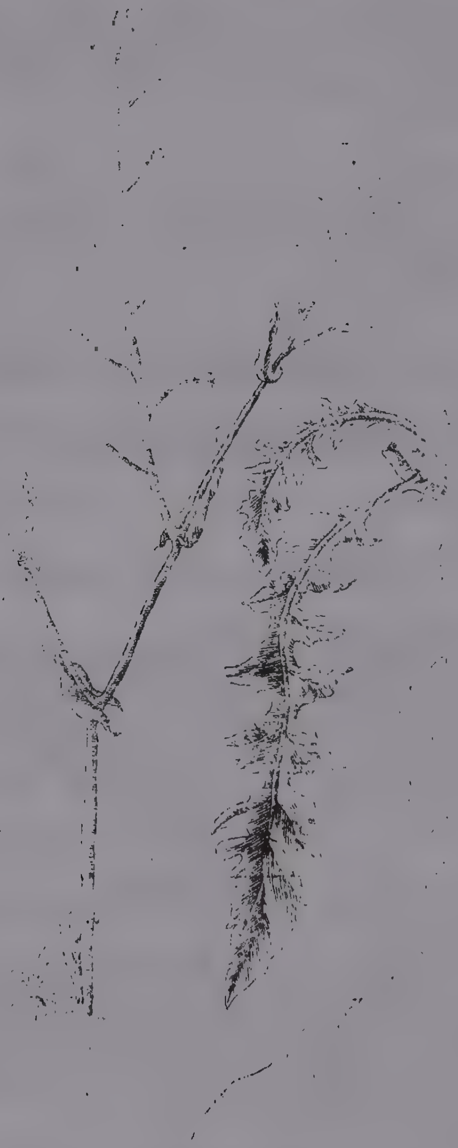


Plate 5.

Shepherd's Purse

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Bursa Pastoris

Wild Tansie
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Root

Argentina.
Potentilla.

Rue

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Ruta

Wild Rose } 1 *Flower* 2 *Fruit* 3 *Seed* { *Rosa* } *Canina Silvestris*

Eliz Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

Plate 9. Wood Sage. *Salvia agrestris* or *Scorodonia.*

1. This Plant grows to be two Foot high; its Leaves are greener and broader than the Garden-Sage; the Flowers are yellow, with purple Stamina.
2. It grows in Hedges and bushy Places, and flowers in July and August.
3. It is esteemed good for the Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy & Dropsy; provoking Urine & the Menses; it is an excellent vulnerary Plant, preventing Mortifications & Gangreens.
4. Greek, Σκόρδιον. Latin, Scordium, Salvia agrestris, Scorodonia. Spanish, Scordio. Italian, Scordio. French, Chamaraz. German, Basserbatenig, or Knoblochscraut.

Plate 10. Sage. *Salvia.*

1. It is planted in Gardens, the Leaves are sometimes a hoary Green, & sometimes a reddish Purple; the Flowers are a bluish Purple; and grows about 18 Inches high.
2. It grows best in dry sharp Ground, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are used, as good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves; they are also diuretic, and good for Obstructions of Urine; and much used in all Sorts of Fevers, in Tea or Posset Drink.
4. Greek, Ἐλελίσφακος. Latin, Salvia, and Salvia hortensis major. Spanish, Salvia and Salva. Italian, Salvia. French, Saulges. German, Salben. Dutch,

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Plate 11. White Lilly. *Lilium album.*

1. The Lilly grows about four Foot high; the Flowers are white, with yellow Apices in the middle.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Flowers and Roots are used chiefly in external Applications; they are softning and anodine, good to dissolve and ripen hard Tumours and Swellings; and to break Imposthumations. Matthiolus recommends the Oil, made of the Flowers, as good for all Pains of ye Joints & contracted Nerves. The officinal Preparation is, ye Oleum Liliorum.
4. Greek, Κρίνον, λείριον. Latin, Lilium album, and Lilium album flore erecto. Spanish, Azucena, and Lirio blanco. Italian, Giglio bianco. French, Lis. German, Zilgen and Gilgen. Dutch, Lelie.

Plate 12. Stinging Nettle. *Urtica.*

1. This Nettle grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are of a lighter Green than the Roman Nettle; the Flowers are a dull Yellow.
2. The Nettle grows every where in too great Plenty, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are used as cooling and restringent; the Juice is thought good for all kinds of inward Bleedings, Haemorrhagies and Fluxes. A Tent dipt in it stops the Bleeding of the Nose or Wounds. The Root is esteemed diuretic, and a Specific for the Jaundice. The Seed is recommended for Coughs, shortness of Breath, and Obstructions of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Ἀκαλύφη or Ἀκαλήφη. Latin, Urtica urens, and urens maxima. Spanish, Ortiga. Italian, Ortica. French, Ortie. German, Belschoder Romisch Nessel. Dutch,

No. 3.

Plate 9.

Wood Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Scorodonia
Salvia silvestris

Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Salvia

Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Salvia

Plate 11.

White Lilly

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Lilium Album

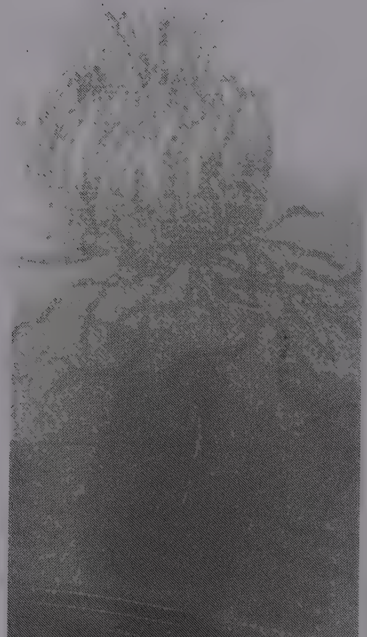

Plate 12.

Nettle	1 Flower	Urtica
...d. delin. sculp. et Pinx	2 Seed	

Plate 13. Jasmine, or Jessamine. Jasminum or Jasminum album.

1. This Shrub shoots forth long slender green Twigs, which would lie on ye Ground if they were not supported; the Flowers of the common Jasmine are white.
2. It is planted with us in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Flowers are the only Part used. Schroder commends them as good to warm & relax the Womb, to heal any Schirrhi therein, and to facilitate the Birth; and also for a Cough and Difficulty of breathing. The Oil made by Infusion of the Flowers is used in Perfumes. Matthiolus thinks that the Ointment made of Jasmine by the Ancients was not that Jasmine which we have now.
4. Greek, Latin, Jasminum or Jasminum album or Gelsiminum. Italian, Gelsimino. French, Jasmin. German, Beielreben. Dutch

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Plate 14. Narrow-leaved Plantain, or Ribwort. Plantago angustifolia, or Quinquenervia.

1. It grows to eight or nine Inches high; the Leaves have five Nerves which run quite thro' them from the Root; the Flowers are of a light Umber colour with white Apices.
2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, and flowers mostly in May and June, altho' you may find some of it in Flower most Months of the Summer.
3. It is cold, dry and binding; good in all kind of Fluxes and Haemorrhages as spitting or vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It stops ye involuntary making of Urine, eases its Heat & Sharpness, & the Gonorrhea, & stops the bleeding of Wounds. The officinal Preparation is, the simple distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ἀρνόγλωσσον μακρὸν or πεντάνευρος. Latin, Plantago angustifolia & Quinquenervia. Italian, Piantagine longa or Lanciola. French, Plantain. German, Spigiger Wegrich. Dutch,

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Plate 15. St. John's Wort. Hypericum.

1. This Plant grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves when held up against the Light appear full of small Holes; the Flowers are a bright Yellow, with a great Number of Apices & Stamina, which being bruised between ye Fingers emit a bloody Juice.
2. It grows in Hedges and among Bushes, and flowers in June and July.
3. St. John's Wort is accounted aperative, detersive, diuretic, alexipharmic; good in tertian and quartan Agues; destroys Worms, and is an excellent vulnerary Plant. A Tincture of ye Flowers in Spirit of Wine is commended against Melancholy & Madness. Outwardly it is of great Service in Bruises, Contusions & Wounds, especially in the nervous Parts. The officinal Preparations are, the simple and compound Oil.
4. Greek, Ὑπερικόν. Latin, Hypericum or Hypericum vulgare. Spanish, Corajoncillo. Italian, Hyperico and Perforata, or Herba di S. Giovanni. French, Millepetuis or Trucheran. German, Sanct Johannicraut. Dutch.

Plate 16. Fox-Glove. Digitalis.

1. It grows to be three Foot high; the Leaves have a little Down upon them; ye Flowers are red, spotted with white, and grow all on one side of the Stalks.
2. Fox-Glove grows in Hedges and Lanes; and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is but rarely used inwardly, being a strong Emetic, working with Violence upwards and downwards. Parkinson extolls a Decoction of it in Ale, with Polipody Roots, as an approved Medicine for ye Falling Sickness. The late Doctor Hulse commends ye Ointment made of the Flowers and May Butter, for scrophulous Ulcers which run much, dressing them with the Ointment, and purging two or three Times a Week with proper Purges. The officinal Preparation is, the Unguentum digitalis.
4. Greek, Latin, Digitalis, or Digitalis purpurea. Spanish, Italian, French, La Digitale. German, Dutch,

No. 4.

Jasmine
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Jasminum

Sage
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Salvia

Plate 11.

White Lilly

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Lilium Album

Stinging Nettle } 1 Flower, 2 Seed { *Urtica*

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

Plate 13. Jasmine, or Jessamine. Jasminum or Jasminum album.

1. This Shrub shoots forth long slender green Twigs, which would lie on ye Ground if they were not supported; the Flowers of the common Jasmine are white.
2. It is planted with us in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Flowers are the only Part used. Schroder commends them as good to warm & relax the Womb, to heal any Schirrhi therein, and to facilitate the Birth; and also for a Cough and Difficulty of breathing. The Oil made by Infusion of the Flowers is used in Perfumes. Matthiolus thinks that the Ointment made of Jasmine by the Ancients was not that Jasmine which we have now.
4. Greek, Latin, Jasminum or Jasminum album or Gelsiminum. Italian, Gelsimino. French, Jasmin. German, Beielreben. Dutch

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Plate 14. Narrow-leaved Plantain, or Ribwort. Plantago angustifolia, or Quinquenervia.

1. It grows to eight or nine Inches high; the Leaves have five Nerves which run quite thro' them from the Root; the Flowers are of a light Umber colour with white Apices.
2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, and flowers mostly in May and June, altho' you may find some of it in Flower most Months of the Summer.
3. It is cold, dry and binding; good in all kind of Fluxes and Haemorrhages as spitting or vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It stops ye involuntary making of Urine, eases its Heat & Sharpness, & the Gonorrhea, & stops the bleeding of Wounds. The officinal Preparation is, the simple distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ἀρνόγλωσσον μακρὸν or πεντάνευρος. Latin, Plantago angustifolia & Quinquenervia. Italian, Piantagine longa or Lanciola. French, Plantain. German, Spigiger Wegrich. Dutch,

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Plate 15. St. John's Wort. Hypericum.

1. This Plant grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves when held up against the Light appear full of small Holes; the Flowers are a bright Yellow, with a great Number of Apices & Stamina, which being bruised between ye Fingers emit a bloody Juice.
2. It grows in Hedges and among Bushes, and flowers in June and July.
3. St. John's Wort is accounted aperative, detersive, diuretic, alexipharmic; good in tertian and quartan Agues; destroys Worms, and is an excellent vulnerary Plant. A Tincture of ye Flowers in Spirit of Wine is commended against Melancholy & Madness. Outwardly it is of great Service in Bruises, Contusions & Wounds, especially in the nervous Parts. The officinal Preparations are, the simple and compound Oil.
4. Greek, Ὑπερικὸν. Latin, Hypericum or Hypericum vulgare. Spanish, Corajoncillo. Italian, Hyperico and Perforata, or Herba di S. Giovanni. French, Millepertuis or Trucheran. German, Sanct Johannicraut. Dutch.

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2. Fox-Glove grows in Hedges and Lanes; and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is but rarely used inwardly, being a strong Emetic, working with Violence upwards and downwards. Parkinson extolls a Decoction of it in Ale, with Polipody Roots, as an approved Medicine for ye Falling Sickness. The late Doctor Hulse commends ye Ointment made of the Flowers and May Butter, for scrophulous Ulcers which run much, dressing them with the Ointment, and purging two or three Times a Week with proper Purges. The officinal Preparation is, the Unguentum digitalis.
4. Greek, Latin, Digitalis, or Digitalis purpurea. Spanish, Italian, French, La Digitale. German, Dutch,

Plate 13.

Jasmine — *Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.*

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Jasminum

Plate 14

Narrow leaved Plantain
Ribwort
Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plantago angustifolia
Quinquenervia

[library stamp]

St John's Wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Hypericum

Fox Glove

Digitalis

Eliz. Blacwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plate 17. Wormwood. Absinthium vulgare.

1. It grows to be three Foot high; the Stalks are hoary full of a white Pith, ye Leaves are a Willow-green above, & a light hoary underneath; the Flowers are yellow.
2. It grows in Lanes and waste Places, and flowers in July and August.
3. The Leaves & Tops are used; they purge Melancholy Humours, provoke Urine, restore an Appetite that is lost by Drinking. They are good against the Disorders of ye Stomach, vomiting & Surfeits; they strengthen the Viscera, kill Worms, & are of service in Dropsies, Jaundice, tertian & quartan Agues. In all ye above Cases it is infused in Water, Ale or Wine. A Cataplasm of the green Leaves beat up with Hog's Lard was commended to Mr. Ray by Dr. Hulse as a good external Remedy against ye swelling of the Tonsils & Quinzy. See Rays Cat. Plantarum. Officinal Preparations are, a simple Water; a greater and a lesser compound Water; a simple and a compound Surup; an Oil by infusion, and decoction; and Oil by Distillation; an Extract; a fixt Salt.
4. Greek, Ἀψίνθιον. Latin, Absinthium vulgare or Ponticum. Spanish, Assentios or Alosna. Italian, Assenzo or Assentia. French, Aluyne or Absince. German, Wermut. Dutch, Alsem.

Plate 18. Yarrow or Milfoil. Millefolium.

1. The Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high, and are somewhat hairy; the Flowers are white, and grow on the Tops of the Branches in flat Umbels.
2. It grows in most Fields, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves are esteemed cooling, drying, binding, serviceable in all kinds of Haemorrhages; as spitting or vomiting Blood, bleeding at the Nose, Dysentery the too great Flux of the Menses, violent flooding, cooling and tempering its immoderate Sharpness; it is good in a Gonorrhea, Strangury, Heat of Urine; when applied outwardly it is of Service against Ruptures & staunches ye bleeding of Fresh Wounds.
4. Greek, Στρατιώτης χιλιόφυλλος μέγας. Latin, Millefolium terrestre vulgare, or vulgare Flore albo. Spanish, Millhogas yerva. Italian, Millefoglio. French, Millefueille. German, Garben. Dutch, Duysiud-blad.

Plate 19. The Garden Bean. Faba major, or major hortensis.

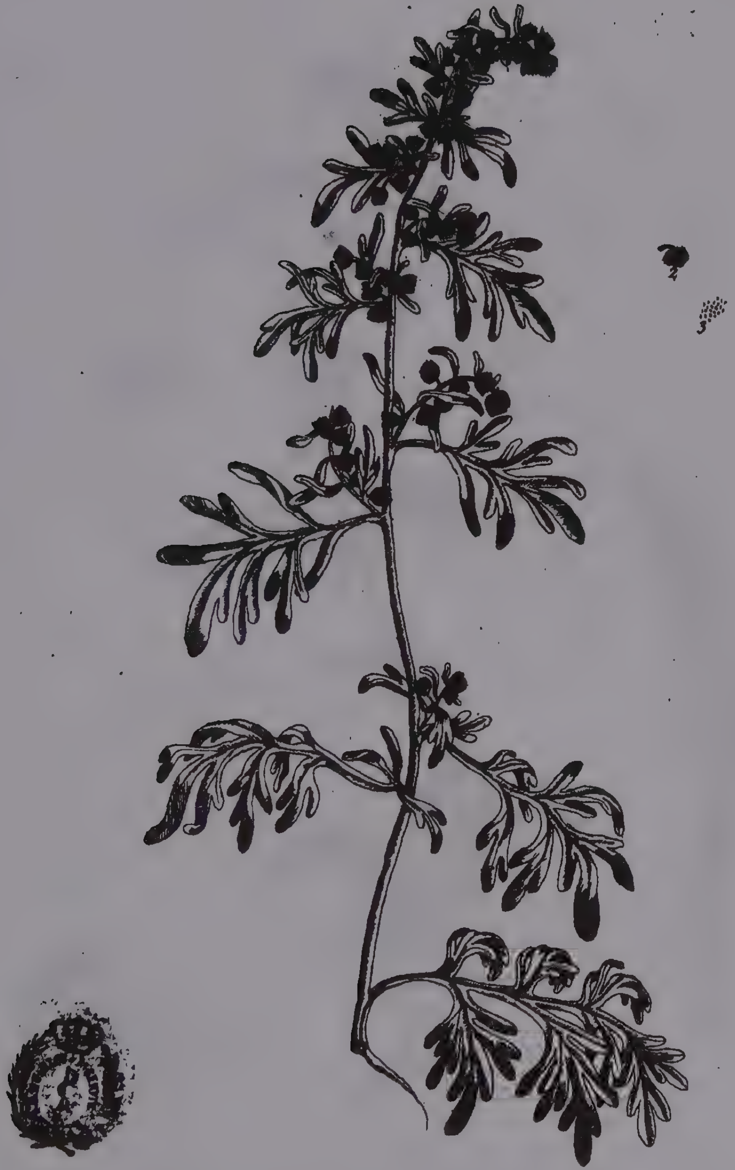
1. The Garden Bean grows to be three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers white, with two black Spots in them.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in May, and the Beans are ripe in June or July.
3. The Water distilled from ye Flowers is used by many as a Cosmetic; & that from the Pods is accounted good for ye Wind & Gripes in Children. Dioscorides says, ye Meal made into a Cataplasm removes ye Swellings in Women's Breasts which are occasioned by the Milk; he also recommends it mixt with Roses, Time, & ye white of an Egg, as good for purging all watery Rheums from ye Eyes; & mixed with Wine as good for ye Web & blood-shot of the Eyes. The Meal given inwardly is esteemed good for a bloody-flux. The officinal Preparations are, the Aqua Florum et Siliquarum Fabarum.
4. Greek, Κύαμος. Latin, Faba major, or Faba major hortensis. Spanish, Havas. Italian, Fava. French, Fave. German, Bonen. Dutch, Roomse, or Boere-Boonen.

Plate 20. Meadow Trefoil or Clover Grass. Trifolium vulgare.

1. The Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers purple spotted with white, the Stalks grow to be eighteen Inches high.
2. It grows in most Fields and Meadows, and flowers in May or June.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are used as drying, binding, good for all kind of Fluxes ye Strangury & heat of Urine; made into a Cataplasm with Hog's Lard they are reckoned good for Tumours & Inflammations. Matthiolus says a Decoction of ye Whole Plant in Flower, stops ye Whites in Women.
4. Greek, Τρίφυλλον. Latin, Trifolium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Trifoglio. French, Troisfueille. German, Biefenclee. Dutch, roode Klaaveren.

No. 5.

Plate 17



Wormwood

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Absinthium

Yarrow — 1 Flower, 2 Fruit, 3 Seed — Millefolium

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

The Bean
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Faba

Plate 20.

Purple Trefoil
Clover Grass
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Trifolium Vulgare

Plate 21. Agrimony. Agrimonia.

1. This is the Eupatorium of Dioscorides, Galen, & the ancient Greeks; it grows about two Foot high, having several winged hairy Leaves of a pale green Colour, and yellow Flowers.
2. It grows in Hedges, and the Borders of Fields; and flowers in June and July.
3. Agrimony is esteemed cleansing and purifying for the Blood, strengthning ye Liver, and good in all Diseases arising from the Weakness thereof, as the Dropsy, Jaundice &c. Matthiolus recommends it with white Wine as an excellent Cure for the Strangury and bloody Water. Riverius extols ye Powder of ye dried Leaves for the Incontinence of Urine. It is likewise a vulnerary Plant, & put in Wound-Drinks; & outwardly used in Baths & Fomentations.
4. Greek, Εὐπατόριον. Latin, Agrimonia, or Eupatorium Græcorum. Spanish, Agramonia. Italian, Agrimonia. French, Agremoine. German, Adermeng. Dutch, Agremonie.

Plate 22. Common Mallow. Malva vulgaris.

1. Mallows grow to be three Foot high; the Stalks are somewhat hairy, & the Leaves are a yellowish Green, & Flowers are a bright reddish Purple, strip'd with a deep Purple.
2. It grows commonly by Way-sides, and flowers for most Months in the Summer.
3. This is one of the five emollient Herbs, being Loosening, Cooling & Molifying. A Decoction of the Leaves, sweetned with Syrup of Violets, & drank now and then to the Quantity of a Quarter of a Pint, keeps the Body soluble asswages choleric Humours, allays the heat & sharpness of Urine, eases the Stone & Gravel, and provokes Urine. A Cataplasm made of the Leaves, eases the smart of the Place that is stung by Bees or Wasps. Where Marsh Mallows are not to be had this may supply the Place.
4. Greek, Μαλάχη. Latin, Malva & Malva vulgaris, or agrestis. Spanish, Malvas. Italian, Malba, or Malva. French, Malve. German, Pappel. Dutch, Kaassescruyd.

Plate 23. Garden Cress. Nasturtium Hortense.

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a bright Green, & the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens yearly, and flowers most Months in the Summer.
3. The Leaves are much used as a Sallad, their warmth being good to help the coldness of others mixed with them. They are esteemed good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Palsy and Lethargy. A Cataplasm of the Leaves with Hog's Lard cures scald Heads. the Seed helps the Scurvy and Dropsy, and swelling of the Spleen; and opens Obstructions in the Female sex, and prevents the falling off of the Hair.
4. Greek, Κάρδαμον. Latin, Nasturtium. Spanish, Nasturtio, and Malpica. Italian, Nastrutio and Agretto. French, Cresson de Jardini, and Nasitort. German, Garten-cress. Dutch, Thuyn-Kersse.

Plate 24. Self-Heal. Prunella or Brunella.

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers Purple.
2. It grows in Meadows and pasture Grounds, flowering all the latter Months of the Summer.
3. It is used for all Inflammations and Ulcers in the Tongue, Jaws and Throat, either the Juice or a strong Decoction, as also for inward Bleedings & making of Bloody-Water.
4. Greek Ευπατώριον. Latin, Prunella or Prunella vulgaris. Spanish, Agramonia. Italian, Consolida minore. French, Agremoine. German, Brunellen, & Adermenge. Dutch, Bruynelle.

No. 6.

Plate 21.

Agrimony

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Fruit cut
4 Seed

Agrimonia
Eupatorium græcorum

Plate 22.

Mallow — 1 Flower, 2 Fruit, 3 Seed — *Malva*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Cress
Garden Cress
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Nasturtium
Nasturtium hortense

Self Heal — 1 Flower, 2 Cup, 3 Seed — *Prunella*, *Brunella*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 25. Wood-Bind or Honey-Suckle. Caprifolium or Perydemenum.

1. This Shrub grows to the thickness of eight or ten Inches in circumference, shooting out long slender Stalks, which twist about every thing they meet with; the Leaves are a bluish green, and the Flowers a pale red; which are succeeded by Berries of a deeper Red.
2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers the greatest part of the Summer.
3. The Leaves are sometimes put into Gargarisms for sore Throats. Some commend a Decoction of them for a Cough and the Ptysick; and to open Obstructions of ye Liver & Spleen. The Oil, made by infusion of ye Flowers, is accounted healing & warming, good for the Cramp & Convulsions of ye Nerves. Matthiolus recommends the Leaves & their Juice as good in the Ointments that are used for Wounds in the Head, and Ulcers in the Legs.
4. Greek, Περικλύμενον. Latin, Caprifolium, & Peryclemenum. Spanish, Madresilva. Italian, Vincibosco. French, Vincibosse. German, Beissblatt. Dutch, Geytenblad, & Mammetjes-kruyd.

Plate 26. Lark's-Spur. Delphinium, or Consolida regalis.

1. It grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers commonly a fine blue; but sometimes a Purple.
2. It is sown every Year in Gardens, and flowers most part of the Summer.
3. This is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, of a healing Nature. Matthiolus says it cures the Rheums and Inflammations of the Eyes; mixed with Honey & drank with sweet Wine it removes the sharpness of Urine. It likewise closes up fresh Wounds, and heals Ulcers.
4. Greek, Δελφίνιον. Latin, Delphinium or Consolida regalis. Spanish, Italian, Consolida reale. French, Pie d'Allouette. German, Rittersporea. Dutch, Riddersporen.

Plate 27. Balm. Melissa.

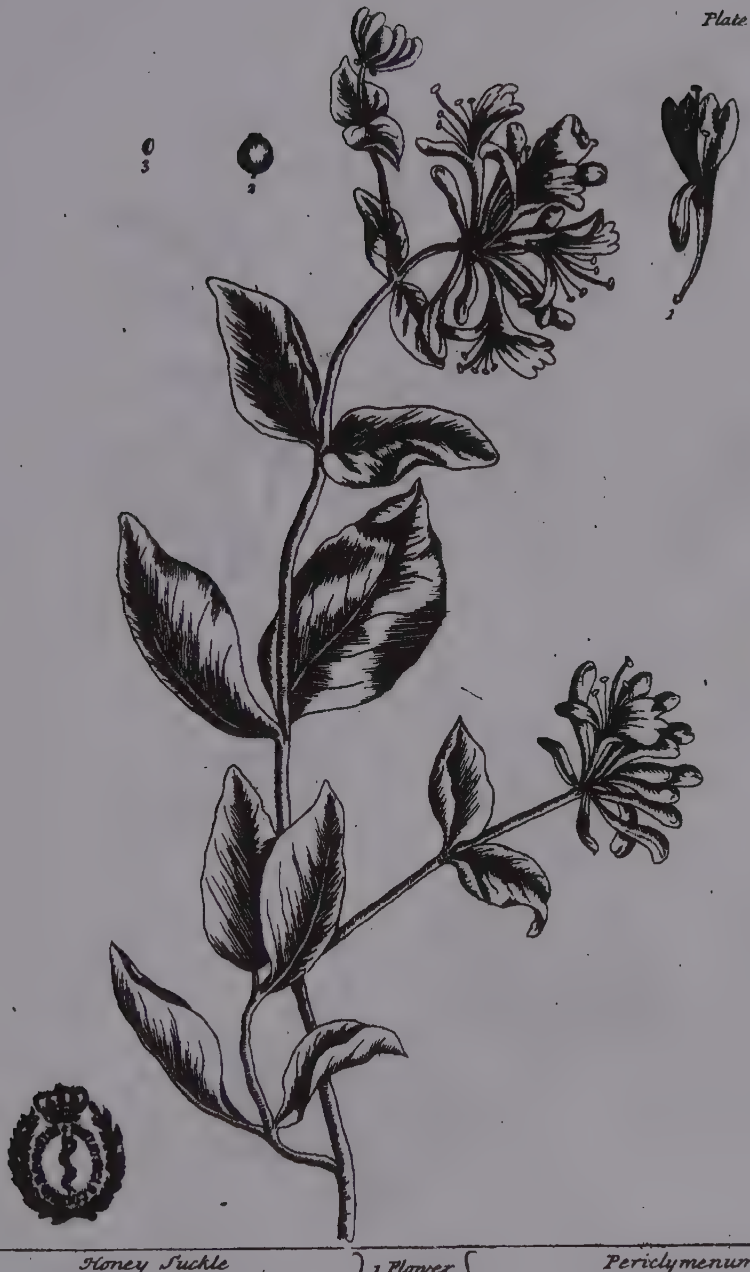
1. This Plant grows to be three Foot high; the Stalks are square, the Leaves a light yellow Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows only in Gardens here, and flowers in July and August.
3. The whole Herb is used, and esteemed cordial, cephalic, good for Disorders of the Head and Nerves, chears the Heart, cures its Palpitation, prevents Fainting, Melancholy, Hypochondriac, and Hysteric Disorders; resists Putrefaction, and is of great service in malignant and contagious Distempers; outwardly applied it helps the stinging of Bees and Wasps. The officinal Preparation is, the Simple Water.
4. Greek, Μελισσόφυλλον. Latin, Melissa, or Melissophyllum. Spanish, Torongil or Hierva Cidrera. Italian, Melissa. French, Melisse & Pomcirade. German, Melissen Muttercraut. Dutch, Consily de greyn.

Plate 28. Hedge-Mustard. Erysimum.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, & ye Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. Hedge-Mustard grows commonly by Way-sides, and on Banks, and flowers most part of the Summer.
3. This Plant is hot, dry, opens & attenuates; by its warming Quality, it desolves thick and slimy Humours in ye Lungs, helps a Cough and shortness of Breath. It is much recommended against an habitual Hoarsness, to recover ye Voice. Riverius praises a Decoction of it in Wine, as a good remedy for ye Collic. The officinall Preparation is, the Syrupus de Erysimo.
4. Greek, Ερύσιμον. Latin Erysimum. Spanish, Rinchaon. French, Velar or Tortelle. Italian, Erisimo or Irion. German, Hederich & Wilder-Scuff. Dutch, Steen-Raket.

No. 7.

Plate 23.



Honey Suckle Wood Bind Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.	1 Flower 2 Fruit 3 Seed	Periclymenum Caprifolium Matrisilva

Lark Spur

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Consolida regalis
Delphinium

Plate 27.

Balm

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower with its Cup
2 Flower Separate
3 Cup
4 Seed

Melissophyllum

Plate 28.

Hedge Mustard

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Pod
3 Middle Membrane
4 Seed

Erysimum

Plate 29. White Mustard. Sinapi album.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, and are hairy; the Leaves are a light Green; and the Flowers a bright yellow.
2. It grows wild in dry Banks, and the Edges of Fields, and flowers in July.
3. The Seed provokes an Appetite, strengthens the Stomach and helps Digestion. Dioscorides recommends the Juice mixed with Water and Honey as good to gargle the Throat with, and help Women who are troubled with the Mother; a Cataplasm of Figs and the Juice is good for the Lethargy, by laying it on the Head, shaved, till the place grows red; & the same Cataplasm laid on ye Hip eases the Sciatica. The Seed he recommends as good in Plaisters to soften ye Scabs of the Head.
4. Greek, Σίνηπι ἕτερον. Latin, Sinapi album or alterum. Spanish, Mostaxa blanco. Italian, Senape or Senauro salvatico. French, Seneve blanc. German, Gelder Senff. Dutch, Wit Mostard-Zaat.

Plate 30. Sow Thistle. Sonchus asper.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green; and the Flowers a pale yellow.
2. This Sow-Thistle grows commonly on Banks, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves are of the same Nature with those of the Dandelyon, being aperative and diuretic, and good for the Gravel and stoppage of Urine. Matthiolus says the Roots and Leaves when young are much used in Italy in Sallads; & recommends the Milk of the Stalk in Wine as good for an Asthma; & the distempers of the Ear, when boiled with Oil. Galen recommends ye Leaves to be chew'd for an offensive Breath.
4. Greek, Σόγχος, Σόνχος. Latin, Sonchus asper. Spanish, Serraya or Serralha. Italian, Soncho, Cicerbita. French, Latteron. German, Bilder Hasentol or Gausdistel. Dutch, Gonse-distel.

Plate 31. Crow-foot. Ranunclus pratensis repens.

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Stalks and Leaves are somewhat hairy, the Flowers are a shining bright Yellow.
2. It grows in most Fields, and flowers in May.
3. Crow foot is caustic, and may be used to draw Blisters, where Cantharides cannot be had; but they must not ly on too long, for fear of ulcerating the Part. The Bavarians extol the distilled Water from the Leaves of the bulbous Sort, or the Leaves infused in Brandy, as an excellent Remedy against the Plague.
4. Greek, Βατράχιον & σελινογάγριον, Πλατύφυλλος. Latin, Ranunculus pratensis. Spanish, Yerva belida. Italian, Ranoncolo or Pie Corbins. French, Grenoillette or Bassiniz. German, Hanen Fuss. Dutch, S. Anthonis Raapje.

Plate 32. Water-Mint. Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium.

1. It grows to be 8 Inches high, ye Stalks are hairy; & ye Flowers a red Purple and ye Leaves a reddish Green.
2. It grows in Ditches and Watery-places, and flowers in June and July.
3. This Mint is rather hotter than ye Garden-Mint, being carminative, expelling Wind out of the Stomach, & helping ye Collic; it opens Obstructions of ye Womb and procures the Catamenia. The Juice drop'd into the Ears is good to ease their Pain & help Deafness. Dioscorides recommends the Leaves boiled in Water as good to stop a Reaching or Vomiting.
4. Greek Σισύμβριον. Latin, Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium. Spanish, Berros or Agriris. Italian, Sisembro. French, German, Dutch, Rosse water Munt.

No. 8.

[library stamp]

White Mustard | 1 Flower | Sinapa album
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx. | 2 Fruit |
| 3 Seed |

Plate 30

Prickly Sow Thistle | 1 Flower | Sonchus asper.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | 2 Cup

Crow foot — Ranunculus

1 Flower
2 Fruit

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Water Mint

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Mentha aquatica
Sisymbrium

Plate 33. White-Archangel or Dead-Nettle. Lamium album or Urtica mortua.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers White.
2. It grows by Hedges, and flowers in April and May.
3. The Flowers are accounted a Specific against the Fluor albus, and are frequently made use of in a Conserve or Decoction for that purpose, which is to be continued for some time. Some recommend this Plant as of Great use against the King's-Evil, and all scrophulous Swellings. The officinal Preparation is, the Conserve of the Flowers.
4. Greek, Γαλίοψις. Latin, Lamium album, or Urtica mortua. Spanish, Ortica muerta. Italian, Ortica fetida, or Ortica morta. French, Ortie. German, Daubnessel. Dutch, Dood Netelen.

Plate 34. Woody Night-Shade, or Bitter-Sweet. Solanum lignosum, or Dulca mara

1. This Species of Night-Shade has many long ash-coloured Branches, that climb up upon any thing it grows near to; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers Purple.
2. It grows in most Hedges & watery Places, and flowers in May and Iune.
3. The Leaves and Twigs are used, and are commended by some against the Dropsy, Iaundice, and King's-Evil. Parkinson says it purges violently enough. Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum, commends it as a kindly Evacuator of Bile. Dioscorides commends the Berries as good to take Spots out of the Skin.
4. Greek, Ἄμπελος ἀγρία. Latin, Solanum lignosum & Dulca mara. Spanish, Italian, Vite salvatica. French, Morele. German, Ielengerje lieber. Dutch, Groote winde.

Plate 35 Broad-leaved Plantain. Plantago latifolia, or Septinervia.

1. The Stalks of this Plantain grow to be eight Inches high; the Flowers are a whitish Colour.
2. It grows by Way-sides and Meadows, and flowers in May.
3. Plantain is cold, dry, and binding; usefull in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as spiting & vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It is likewise esteemed good for the involuntary making of Urine, its Heat and Sharpness, & the Gonorrhea; it helps to stop ye bleeding of Wounds & consolidate their Lips. The officinal Preparation is the Simple distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ἀρνόγλωσσον. Latin, Plantago latifolia, or Septinervia. Spanish, Lhantem or Tamchagem. Italian, Piantagine or Centinerbia. French, Plantain. German, Megrich. Dutch, Weeg bree.

Plate 36. Borrage. Borrago, or Buglossum.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers Purple.
2. It grows frequently as a Weed in Gardens; and is often found wild near Houses and upon Walls; and flowers in Iune.
3. The Leaves are esteemed cordial, comforting the Heart, preventing Faintness & Melancholy. The Tops are much used in Wine & Cool-Tankards. They are accounted Alexipharmic, and good in malignant Fevers. The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers. The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Flowers. Matthiolus recommends the whole Plant distilled, as good for ye Inflammations of the Eyes, whether inwardly or outwardly applied.
4. Greek, Βούγλωσσον. Latin, Borrago or Buglossum. Spanish, Borraja. Borrajenes. Borrajes. Italian, Borragine French, Borrache German, Burretsch. Dutch, Bernaasje

No. 9

White Archangel
Dead Nettle
Eliz Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Lamium album
Urtica mortua

Woody Night-shade Bitter-sweet Eliz Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.	1 Flower 2 Fruit 3 Seed	Solanum lignosum Dulca mara

Plantain

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Plantago
Septinervia

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Borrage | 1 Flower 2. Calix. 3 Seed. | Borago

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 37. White Briony. Bryonia alba or Vitis alba.

1. The Stalks of this Briony climb up to a great Height in the Hedges; the Leaves much resemble those of a Vine; the Flowers are a whitish green Colour.
2. It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Root is a strong Purger of serous watery Humours, which it does both upwards and downwards; & is esteemed good for ye Dropsy, Gout, Epilepsy, Palsy & hysteric Disorders. Doctor Sydenham commends it very much in cases of Madness. The Faecula is much of the same Nature, but something Weaker. The officinal Preparations are the Aqua Brioniae comp. or the Hysteric Water, and the Faecula Brioniae.
4. Greek, Ἄμπελος λευκή. Latin, Bryonia alba, or Vitis alba. Spanish, Neuxa, or Anorca. Italian, Brionia, or Zucca salvatica. French, Colubrine or Couluree. German, Shitwurk or Zeufelsturbss. Dutch, Wilde Wyngaarde.

Plate 38. Great White Bindweed. Convolvulus major albus, or Smilax laevis.

1. It runs up to a great height when it has any thing to twist about; the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers white.
2. This Plant grows in most Hedges, and flowers all the latter end of the Summer.
3. The Root of the Great White Bindweed is somewhat cathartic. Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum reckons it a gentle Evacuator of the Bile. Camerarius doubts whether this be the Smilax laevis of the Antients.
4. Greek, Σμίλαξ λεία. Latin, Convolvulus major albus, or Smilax laevis. Spanish, Correquela major. Italian, Vilucchio maggiore. French, Liset or Campanetre. German, Binden. Dutch, Groote Winde.

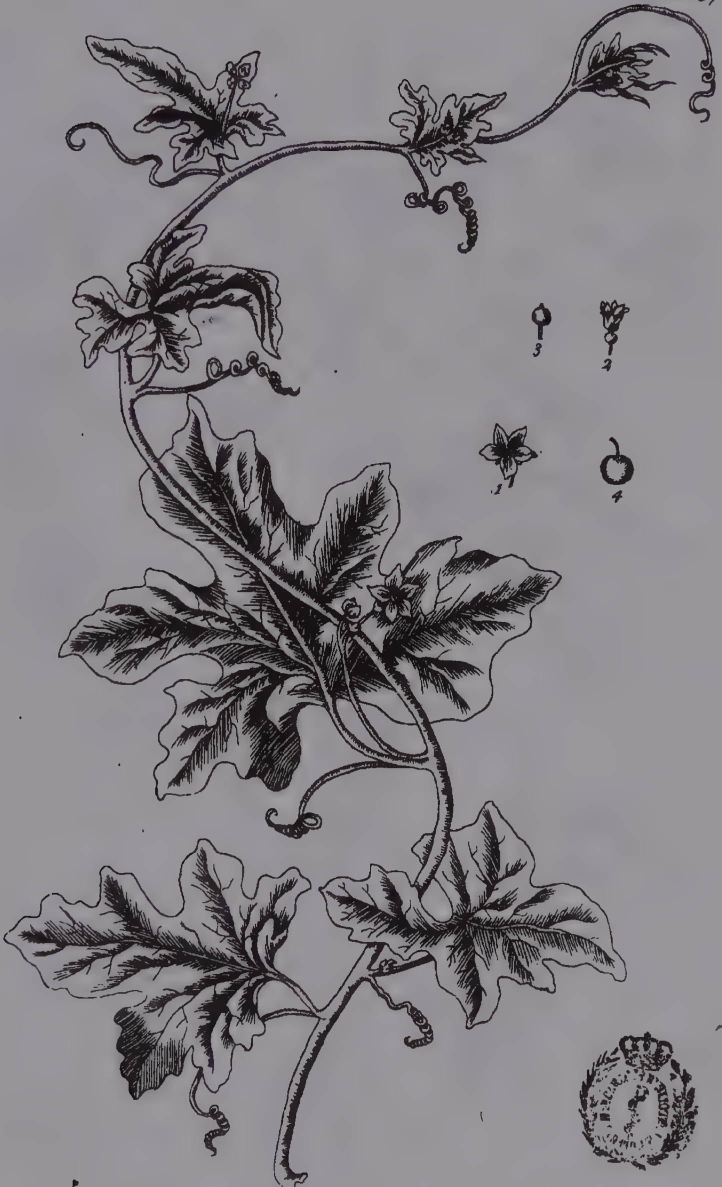
Plate 39. Clivers or Goose Grass. Aparine.

1. This is a creeping Plant that grows annually from the Seed; the Stalks, Leaves and Seed are rough, and the Flowers are white.
2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers for several Months in the Summer
3. The whole Plant is used, & is esteemed moderately cooling & drying, good to sweeten ye Blood; It is also accounted vulnerary, & of Service in ye Kings-Evil, for which some give the Juice as a great Secret. It is likewise diuretic, and helps the Stone and Gravel. This is one of those Herbs which are commonly put into Spring Porridge as good for the Scurvy.
4. Greek, Ἀπαρίνη. Latin, Aparine. Spanish, Italian, Aparine, or Speronella. French, German, Klebtraut. Dutch, Kleef-kruyd.

Plate 40. Wheat, & Bearded Wheat. Triticum, & Triticum aristatum.

1. The Wheat without Awns or Beards is that which grows most common in England; some call the Bearded Wheat Dugdale Wheat.
2. It is sown commonly in Autumn and reaped the July or August following.
3. This Grain is reckon'd more nourishing than any other Grain for Bread. A Poultice made of it boiled in Milk eases Pains, and ripens Tumours & Imposthumations. A piece of Bread, tosted and dip'd in Wine, is good to stop Vomiting, by applying it to the Stomach. The Bran is used in Cataplasms, and applied hot in Bags for Pains in the Sides. There was formerly kept in the Shops an Emplastrum de Crusta Panis.
4. Greek, Πυρός. Latin, Triticum or Triticum aristatum. Spanish, Trigo. Italian, Grano or Tormento. French, Fourment. German, Beissen. Dutch, Tarrew.

No. 10.



Bryony

Eliz Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit & Flower
3 Fruit Green
4 Fruit Ripe

Bryonia alba

Vitis alba

Plate 38.

Great Bindweed

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Convolvulus major albus
Smilax Levis

Clivers
Goose Grass
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Aparine

Wheat No. 1
Bearded Wheat No. 2 } 3 *Seed* { *Triticum*
Triticum aristatum

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 41. Vervein. Verbena & Verbenaca.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Stalks are a purplish Brown, the Leaves a willow Green, and the Flowers pale Purple.
2. It grows in Highways, near Towns & Villages, flowring in July.
3. The Whole Herb is used, being accounted cephalic, good against Diseases aris-ing from Cold and phlegmatic Causes. Some commend it to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, help the Jaundice and Gout. Outwardly it is esteem'd vulnerary, good for sore watery inflamed Eyes.
4. Greek, Περιστερεών. Latin, Verbenaca supina. Spanish, Berbena. Italian, Verminacola. French, Vervaine masse. German, Eysencraut. Dutch, Yserkruyd.

Plate 42. Ox-Eye-Daisy, the Great Daisy. Bellis major.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, & the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle.
2. It grows in Pasture Grounds, and flowers in June.
3. The Flowers of this Daisy are esteem'd balsamic, good for all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, Pleurisies, Consump-tions and Wasting of the Flesh. They are frequently put into Apozems and Decoctions for inward Bruises, Wounds, and Ruptures.
4. Greek, Βούφθαλμον. Latin, Bellis major. Spanish, Buphthalmo. Italian, Occhio di Bue. French, Oiel de Beuf. German, Rinds Aug. Dutch, Groote Maagdelieyen.

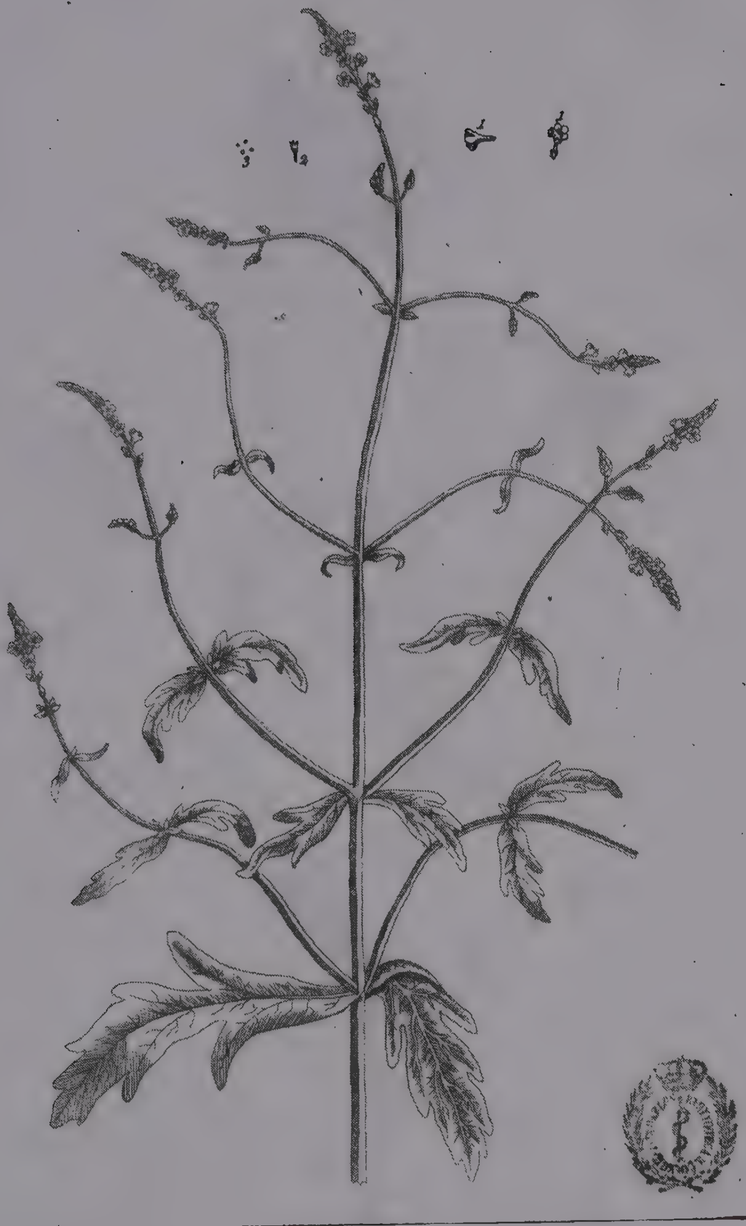
Plate 43. Pimpernel or Male Pimpernel. Anagallis terrestris mas.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers scarlet.
2. It grows in Corn Feilds flowring in May and June.
3. This Plant is moderatly warm & dry with a little stipticity, and by some is account-ed a good vulnerary. The Juice taken inwardly, (by it self, or mix'd with Cow's Milk) is good in Consumptions and Distempers of the Lungs. - It is often put in Cordial Waters as alexipharmic, & good against malignant Distempers. Some Writers of Note have recommended it in Cases of Lunacy and Dilerious Fevers. - Matthiolus commends ye Juice, for ye Tooth-Ach; snuffed up the Nostril on that Side where the Pain does not lie.
4. Greek, Αναγαλλίς. Latin, Anagallis mas. Spanish, Muruges. Italian, Anagallo. French, Mouron. German, Gauch heil. Dutch, Bastard Muur.

Plate 44. Pansies or Hearts-Ease. Viola tricolor. Jacceа. Flos Trinitatis

1. It grows a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, the Flowers spotted with a light Purple, a deep Purple and Yellow.
2. It grows Wild in the Borders of Fields, and is also planted in Gardens, flowring great Part of the Summer.
3. The Leaves are esteemed mucilaginous and vulnerary, good to take off the Gripes in Children, and prevent the Fits arising from them.
4. Greek, Ἐπτάχροον. Latin, Jaccea. Spanish, Yerva di S. Trinadados Italian, Jaccea. French, Pensees. German, Gibenfarben Blumlin. Dutch, Penseen.

No 11.



Vervain

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Verbena

Plate 42

Ox-Eye Daisy	1 Flower	*Bellis major*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx	2 Seed	

Pimpernell
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Anagallis terrestris mas

Heart's Ease
Pansies
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Flower Cup
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Viola tricola

Plate 45. Bramble or Blackberry Bush. Rubus or Rubus vulgaris.

1. This Shrub has many long creeping Branches; there are commonly 5 Leaves on one Footstalk in the lower Parts, and three on the upper Parts next ÿ Fruit: the Leaves are a deep Green: the Flowers a pale Red, and sometimes White; and the Fruit when ripe is of a black Colour
2. It grows in most Hedges, & flowers in June & July; the Fruit is ripe in September.
3. The Leaves are accounted restringent, & are frequently prescribed in Gargarisms for sore Mouths & Throats; the unripe Fruit is very binding and restringent, useful for all kinds of Fluxes & Bleeding, for Thrushes & sore Mouths. The Juice of the ripe Fruit made into Syrup is esteemed good against the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Bátos. Latin, Rubus, & Rubus vulgaris. Spanish, Carza. Italian, Rovo. French, Ronce. German, Briamen, Brambeer and Grakbeer. Dutch, Braam-bezein.

Plate 46. Betony. Betonica, & Betonica silvestris or vulgaris.

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. Betony grows in Woods & Thickets & by Hedge-sides, & flowers in May and June.
3. It is accounted a good cephalic, hepatick & vulnerary Plant. The Ancients had it so much in esteem that Antonius Musa, Physician to Augustus Caesar, wrote a whole Treatise on it. The Leaves dried & mix'd with Tobacco are frequently smoaked for the Head-Ach, Vertigo, & sore Eyes. Mixd with Wood-Sage & Ground-Pine, it makes a good diet Drink for the Gout & Rheumatism. The fresh leaves bruised are good for green Wounds & to draw out Splinters. The officinal preparations are the conserve of the Flowers, and the Emplastrum de Betonica.
4. Greek, Κεστρον & Ψυχότροφον. Latin, Betonica. Spanish, Bretonia. Italian, Betoneca. French, Betoine. German, Betonien. Dutch, Betonie.

Plate 47. Marum, or Syrian mastic Thyme. Marum Syriacum.

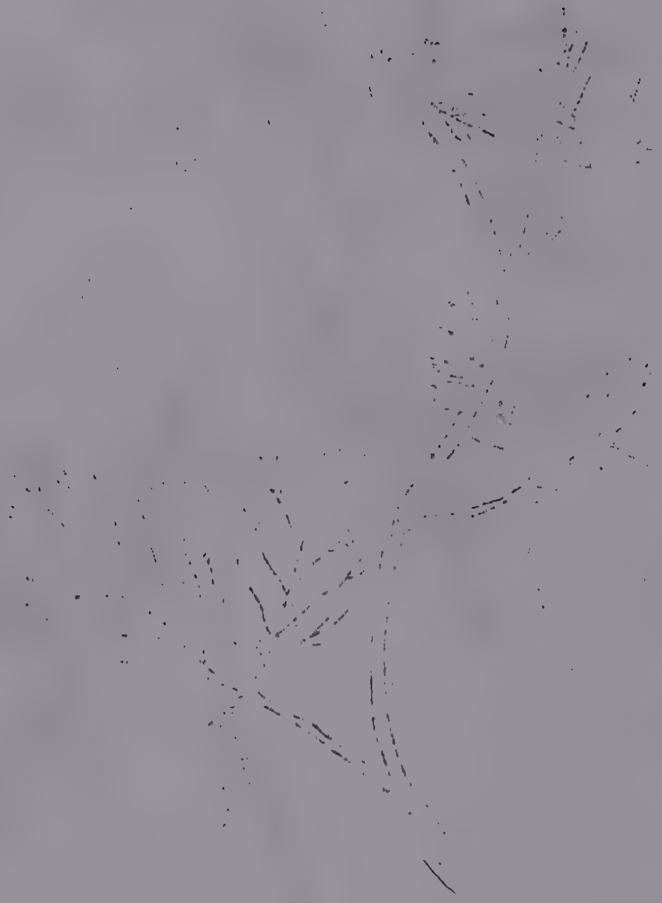
1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are willow Green, & ÿ Flowers red.
2. It grows naturally in Candy and Syria; and is nursed up here in ÿ Gardens of the Curious; and flowers in July.
3. Marum is accounted a good cephalic and nervine Plant, and is much used in cephalic Snuff; but is of little service else in Physick.
4. Greek, Μάρον ἢ Θύμβριον. Latin, Marum Syriacum, or Majorana and Cretica, or Marum Cretense. Spanish, Italian. Maro. French. German. Dutch.

Plate 48. Brooklime. Anagalis aquatica or Becabunga.

1. It grows to be sixteen Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Stalks a reddish Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
2. This Plant grows in Rills & running Ditches, it flowers in June, & keeps its Leaves all ÿ Winter.
3. It is accounted a good deabstruent & antiscorbutic, abounding with volatile Parts, very good for ÿ Scurvy, being an Ingredient of ÿ antiscorbutic Juices, & diet Drinks for that Distemper. it is likewise detersive & cleansing, useful in obstructions of ÿ Kidneys by Gravel or slimy Humours, as also for the Stone & Dropsy. Matthiolus says it is good to bring away a false conception, & provoke the Menses.
4. Greek, Ἀναγαλλίς. Latin, Anagallis aquatica & Becabunga. Spanish. Italian. French. Berle. German. Wasserbungen and Backbungem Dutch. Bekeborn & Beek-pungen.

Black Berry Bush | 1 Flower 2 Fruit 3 Seed Vessell | Rubus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Betony

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Betonica

Plate 47

Marum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Marum syryacum

Brook Lime | 1 Flower
2 Seed Veſsell
3 Seed | *Anagallis aquatica*
Beca bunga

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 49. Spinge. Spinachia.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a light yellowish Green.
2. It is sown yearly in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sow'd in.
3. Spinage is more used for Food than Medicine, being a good boil'd Sallad, and much eaten in the Spring, as good to temper the Heat & Sharpness of the Humours, it is esteemed cooling, moistning, & diuretic, rendring the Body soluble. Serapius an Arabian Physician says, that Spinage creates Wind; so that those who are troubled Chollic had better not eat it.
4. Greek, Σπαναχιον. Latin, Spinachia or Lapathum hortense. Spanish, Spanache. Italian, Spinache. French, Espinoches. German, Spinat. Dutch, Spinasie.

Plate 50. Wild Teasel. Dipsacus silvestris or Labrum veneris.

1. This Teasel grows to be four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows upon Banks in the borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Roots are esteemed cleansing; the Ancients commend a Decoction of them in Wine, boiled to a Consistence & kept in a brazen Vessel, to be applied to ye Rhagades, or Clefts of the Fundament, and for a Fistula therein; and to take away Warts. The Water found in the hollow of the Leaves is commended as a Collyrium to cool Inflammations of the Eyes; and as a Cosmetic to render the Face fair.
4. Greek, Δίψακος. Latin, Dipsacus silvestris or Labrum veneris. Spanish, Cardencha or Cardo penteador. Italian, Cardo da Panni & Dissaco. French, Cardon. German, dissil. Dutch, Groote Wildekaarden.

Plate 51. Pilewort or small Celendine. Chelidonim minus

1. The Stalks grow to be 6 or 8 Inches high; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a fine bright Yellow; the Root resembles the Piles in the Human Body.
2. It grows in Meadows, & moist Pastures, & by Hedges, and flowers in March & April.
3. This Herb is accounted to be good for the Haemorrhoides or Piles, to ease their Pain and Swelling & stop their bleeding, the Roots being taken inwardly, & an Ointment made of the Leaves & Roots applied outwardly. Some commend it for the Jaundice; & Scurvy, especially in the Mouth, to strengthen the Gums and preserve the Teeth.
4. Greek, Κελιδόνιον μεκρὸν. Latin, Chelidonium minus. Spanish, Scrofolaria menor. Italian, Chelidonia minore. French, Covilos de Prestres. German; Pfaffenhodlin. Dutch, Kelynspeen-kruyd.

Plate 52. Primrose. Primula Veris.

1. The Stalks grow to be eight or ten Inches high; the Leaves, are a grass Green, & the Flowers a pale Yellow; and the Roots a reddish Purple.
2. It grows in Thickets, and under Hedges; and flowers in March and April.
3. The Flowers are commended as good against Disorders arising from phlegmatic Humours. The Juice of the Root is used as an Errhine to purge the Head of tough slimy Phlegm.
4. Greek, Latin, Primula Veris. Spanish, Italian, Fiore di Prima vera. French, Primevere. German, Schlusselblumen. Dutch, Groote Wilde sleutel-blom.

No. 13.

Spinage	1 Flower	Spinachia
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.	2 Seed

Plate

Wild Teasel — 1 Flower — Dipsacus Silvestris

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. — 2 Seed — Labrum Veneris

Pile-wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp; et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Root

Chelidonium minus

Plate 52.

Primrose

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Separate Flower
3 Cup
4 Seed

Primula veris

Plate 53. Male Satyrion, or Male Fools-Stones. Satyrium mas.

1. This Orchis, which is the common Satyrion of the Shops, grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green spotted with Black, and the Flowers, which grow on a brownish Stalk, are a Red Purple.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, and flowers in April and May.
3. The Roots are accounted a Stimulus to Venery, strengthening the Genital Parts, and helping Conception; and for these Purposes are a chief Ingredient in the Electuarium Diasatyrium.
   Outwardly they are applied in form of a Cataplasm, and are esteemed good to dissolve hard Tumours and Swellings.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Electuarium Diasatyrium.
   Dioscorides says, that the Roots of this Plant boiled and eat by Men, makes them beget Boys; and the Roots of the Female Satyrion eat by Women, makes them Conceive Girls.
4. Greek, Ὄρχις Theophrastus. [illegible] Dioscorid. Latin, Satyrium mas, or Testiculus morionis. Spanish, Coyon de perro. Italian, Testicolo di Cane. French, Coullon de Prestres. German, Schmal Knabencraut meunle. Dutch, Kulletjes kruyd.

Plate 54. Hollyhocks. Malva hortensis.

1. This Plant grows six or seven Foot high; the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. Hollyhocks are much of the Nature of the common Mallows, vid. Plate 22. but less mollifying; they are mostly used in Gargles for the Swelling of the Tonsils, and Relaxation of the Uvula.
4. Greek, Δενδρομαλάχη. Camerarius. Latin, Malva hortensis. Spanish, Malvas. Italian, Malva maggiore. French, Malves de Jardin. German, Ernrosen. Dutch, Stockroosen.

Plate 55. March Violet. Viola martia.

1. The Stalks of this Violet creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows wild in Hedges, and is cultivated likewise in Gardens; and flowers in March.
3. The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers; & esteemed cooling, moistning, and laxative, good in Affections of the Breast and Lungs, helping Coughs and pleuretic Pains.
   The Syrup is given to Children to open and cool their Bodies.
   The Leaves are cooling and opening, and frequently put into Glisters, and Ointments against Inflammations.
   The Seed is reckon'd good for the Stone and Gravel.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus Violarum.
4. Greek, Ἴον μέλαν, Dioscorides. Latin, Viola martia. Spanish, Violetta. Italian, Viola. French, Violette. German, Merken Biolen. Dutch, Diole.

Plate 56. White Saxifrage. Saxifraga alba

1. White Saxifrage grows to be a foot high; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers White, with Yellow Apices.
2. It grows in Meadows and flowers in April and May.
3. This Plant takes its Name from its supposed Virtues being diuretic, and lithontriptic, good for the Stone and Gravel, and Stoppage of Urine.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Simple Water.
4. Greek Latin, Saxifraga alba. Spanish Italian. French German, Dutch, Steenbreeck

No. 14.

Male Satyrion

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Satyrium mas

Holly hocks

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Malva arborea

March Violet — 1 Flower, 2 Fruit, 3 Seed Vessell & Seed — *Viola Martia*

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx:

White Saxifrage

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Saxifraga alba

Plate 57. Bears-foot, or Black Hellebore. *Helleboraster.*

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Bottom Leaves are dark Green, and the upper light Green; the Flowers are a very light Green, tinctured with Purple round the Edges.
2. It grows on the Mountains of Swisserland, Austria, and Stiria; and is planted with us in Gardens, and Flowers the latter end of December, whence it is called the Christmass Flower.
3. Bears-foot was esteemed by the Ancients good for Melancholy and Madness, to purge black Choler and Humours ariseing thence; they likewise gave it in Leprosies, Shingles, the Itch, and the like Cutaneous Affections. It is also commended for the Gout; and of late it has been very much made use of in stubborn Obstructions of the Catamenia. The officinal Medicine is the Tinctura Ellebori.
4. Greek, Ελλέβορος μέλας. Dioscorides. Latin, Elleborum nigrum or Helleboraster. Spanish, Verde Gambre nero, or Elleboro. Italian, Elleboro nero. French, Ellebore noire. German, Christwurt. Dutch

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Plate 58. Doves-foot, or Crane's Bill: *Geranium Columbinum, or Pes Columbinus.*

1. This Species of Crane's Bill grows a foot high, the Leaves at the Bottom spread on the Ground, and are a bright Green: the stalks are a Reddish Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Banks and Flowers great Part of the Summer.
3. It is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, usefull in inward Wounds, Bruises and Hæmorrhagies, and all Fluxes. It is much cry'd up for the Cure of Ruptures in Children, given in Pouder. It also helps the stone and provokes Urine.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Dioscorides. Latin, Geranium columbinum. Spanish, Pico de Cinguenha. Italian, Geranio. French, Bec de Cicongue. German, Belscher Storchschnabel. Dutch, Duyvevoet.

Plate 59. Perivinckle, *Vinca pervinca, or Clematis Daphnoides.*

1. Perivinckle grows a foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green, and the Flowers a blew Purple, but sometimes white.
2. It grows in shady Banks, & dry Ditches; & Flowers most Months in y^e Summer.
3. It is accounted a good vulnerary Plant, & is often used in Wound-Drinks, for Bruises, Contusions, inward Bleeding, Wasting & spitting of Blood; & y^e Excess of y^e Catamenia, & y^e Fluor albus.
4. Greek, Κληματὶς δαφνοειδής. Dioscorides. Latin, Vinca pervinca. Spanish, Pervinqua. Italian, Provenca. French, Lyserum. German, Singrun. Dutch, Vincoorde.

Plate 60. Wood-roof. *Asperula odorata, or Aspergula.*

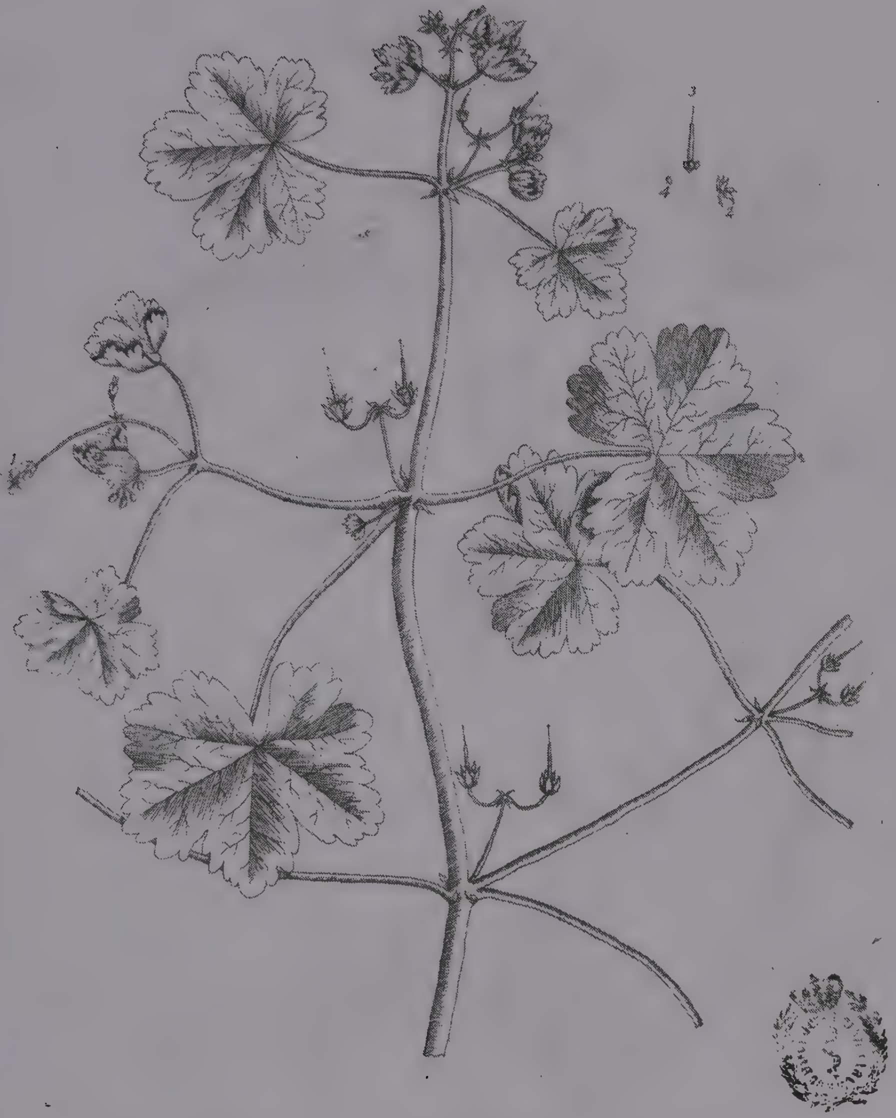
1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high, y^e Leaves are a deep grass Green, & y^e Flowers white.
2. It grows in Woods and Copses, and Flowers in May.
3. Wood-roof is esteemed a good Hepatic, and usefull against Inflammations of the Liver, Obstructions of the Gall Bladder, and Jaundice. The Germans put it into their Wine as we do Borrage & Burnet, as a great Cordial and Comforter of the Spirits. The Green Herb bruised is applyed by y^e Country Folks to hot Tumours, Inflammations, and fresh Cuts.
4. Greek, Ἐρυθρόδανον ἄγριον. Dioscorides. Latin, Asperula odorata. Spanish, Ruvia. Italian, Robbia salvatica. French, Garence. German, Bildt Rot. Dutch

Bears foot

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Pod & Pod open
3 Seed

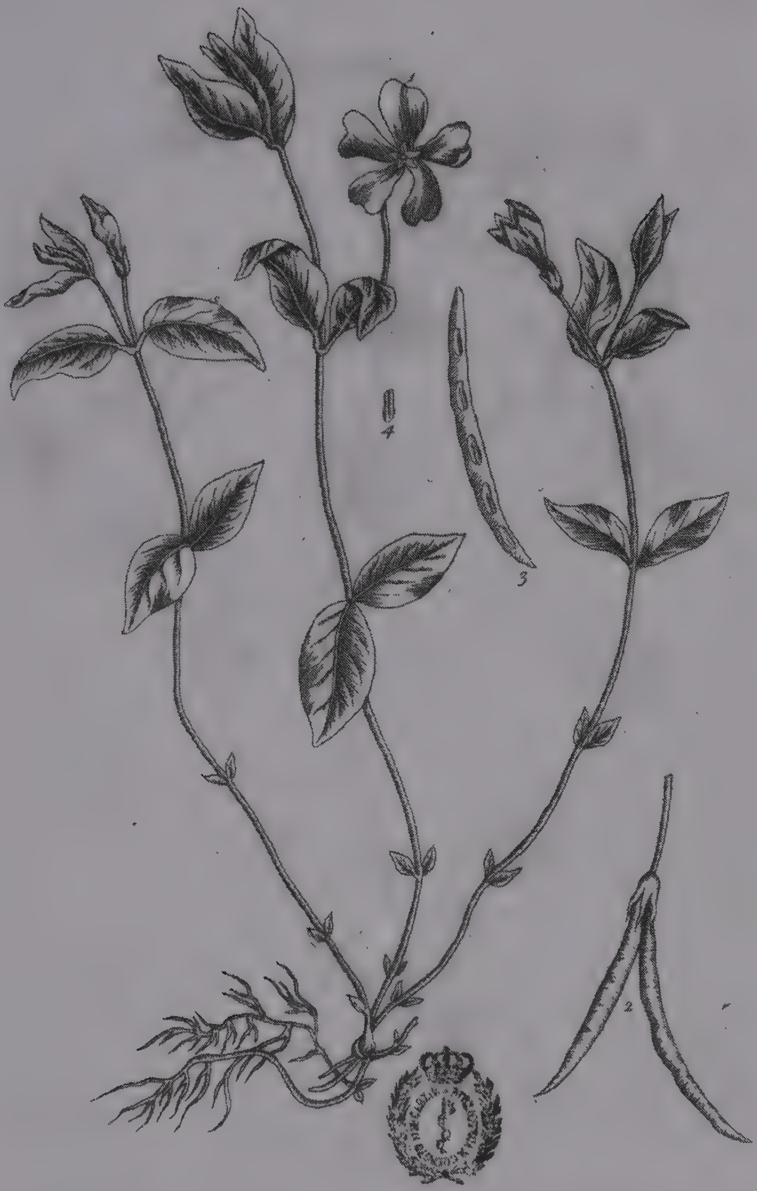
Helleboraster



Doves foot
Crane's Bill
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Geranium columbinum
Pes Columbinus.



Perinvinckle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 the Pods
3 Pods open
4 Seed

Vinca Pervinca
Daphnoides

Wood-roof	}	1 Flower	{	*Asperula odorata*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.	}	2 Seed	{	*Aspergula*

Plate 61. Hyacinth or Hare-bells. Hyacinthus.

1. The Stalk grows 8 or 9 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers commonly a deep blew; but sometimes flesh colour and sometimes white
2. It grows in Hedges and Woods, and Flowers in May
3. The Roots are used, and esteemed by some diuretic, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Ὑάκινθος Latin, Hyacinthus. Spanish, Maios flores. Italian, Hyacintho. French, Vaciet or Jacinte. German, Merkenblumen. Dutch, Hyacinthe.

Plate 62 Spurge Laurel. Laureola.

1. This Shrub grows 3 foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green; and the Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, and Flowers in March and April, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
3. The Leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile, choleric and serous Humours; but they purge with great Violence both upwards and downwards. Some Adventurous Persons give them in Dropsies.
4. Greek, Δαφνοειδὴς Latin, Laureola. Spanish, Italian, Laureola. French, Laureole. German, Cross Kellershalss. Dutch.

Plate 63 Sanicle or Self-Heal. Sanicula or Diapentia.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Woods and Flowers in May.
3. This is one of the Chief vulnerary Plants, being frequently put into Wound-Drinks, and traumatic Apozems; and is esteemed good for Ruptures, inward Bruises, spitting of Blood, or any Hæmorrhagies; and Wounds both inward and outward.
4. Greek. Latin. Sanicula or Diapentia. Spanish, Italian, Cinquefoglia Maggiore. French, La Sanicle. German, Sanictel. Dutch.

Plate 64 Bugle or middle Consound. Bugula, or Consolida media.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are 9 Inches high, the Leaves are a Reddish Green; and the Flowers a bright Blue.
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, and Flowers in May.
3. Bugle is a noted vulnerary Plant, and used inwardly & outwardly for all kinds of Bruises, Wounds and Contusions, as likewise for Sores, Ulcers, Spitting of Blood, and Hæmorrhagies from any Part.
4. Greek, Latin, Bugula, or Consolida media. Spanish Italian, French, Bugle. German, Gulden Gunsel. Dutch.

Hyacinth or Hare Bells
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Seed Vessell*
3 *Seed Vessell open*
4 *Seed*

Hyacinthus.

Spurge Laurel

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Berry
3 Berry open
4 Seed

Laureola

Plate 63.

Sanicle
Self-heal
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Calix
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Sanicula
Diapentia

Plate 64.

Bugle
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Bugula
Consolida media

Plate 65. The Female Piony. *Paeonia faemina.*

1. It grows 2 or 3 foot high, ỹ Leaves are a graſs Green, & the Flowers a fine Crimſon.
2. It is cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. This Plant generally Supplies the Place of ỹ Male Piony, and is accounted good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, and all kinds of Convulsions and nervous Affections, both in young & old. Some recommend it in histeric Caſes, the Obſtructions of ỹ Menses, and ỹ Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulſions in breeding their Teeth.
4. Greek, Γλυκυσίδη, or Παιονία θηλεία. Latin, Paeonia faemina. Spanish, Rosa del monte, or Rosa albardeira. Italian Peonia. French, Pivoine, or Pynoine. German, Peonien. Dutch,

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Plate 66 The great Blew-bottle. *Cyanus major.*

1. It grows 18 Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Inside, and a light Green on the Backſide; the Flowers are a full blue.
2. It grows in Gardens and Flowers in June.
3. This is reckoned among the vulnerary Plants, the Juice being commended against Bruiſes and Contusions which come of Falls, though a Vein be broken, and the Party spit Blood; as also to heal any Cut or green Wound.
4. Greek, Κύανος. Latin, Cyanus major. Spanish, Italian, Fior Campese, fior Aliso, & Battifuocero. French, German, Cornblum. Dutch, Groote blommen.

Plate 67. May-Weed, or faetid Camomile. *Cotula faetida.*

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle.
2. It grows amongst the Corn, and on Banks, and waste Places, and Flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. Some Authours commend this Plant as good against Vapours and Hysteric Fits. Mr. Ray says, It was sometimes used in Scrophulous Caſes. Tournefort says, That about Paris they use it in Fomentations for Pains and Swellings of Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Ἄνθεμις, and Ἀνθεμον. Latin, Cotula faetida & Chamaemelum faetidum. Spanish, Manzanilla. Italian, Camamilla. French Camenima or Camomille German, Camillen. Dutch, Stinkende Camille.

Plate 68. Treacle Muſtard. *Thlaspi.*

1. This Plant grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, and the Flowers are white.
2. It grows in Corn-fields in Eſsex, and Flowers in May.
3. It is hot and dry, and somewhat diuretic; and is esteemed good to provoke Urine and to help the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, and forward the Menſtrual Evacuations. The Seed of this Plant is what ought to be uſed in the Theriaca & Mithridate, but being ſcarcely to be had the Seed of the Mithridate Muſtard, or Thlaspi vulgatiſsimum, may be uſed as a Succedaneum for it.
4. Greek, Θλασπι. Latin, Thlaspi. Spanish, Paniqueso de flor blanco. Italian, Thlaspi. French Seneve Sauvage. German, Besencraut. Dutch, Boeren-kerſse.

Plate 65

Female Piony
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel

Paeonia faemina

The Great Blew-bottle

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower Seperate
3. Seed

Cyănus major.

[library stamp]

Plate 67.

May-Weed, or Field Camomile
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Chamemelum vulgare.

Treacle Mustard
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessel
3 Seed

Thlaspi

Plate 69. Garden Flower de-luce. Iris nostras hortensis

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Leaves are a light Green; & ye Flowers a bluish Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and Flowers in May.
3. The Juice of the Root is a strong Errhine; when snuff'd up the Nostrils, it purges ye Head and clears the Brain of thin serous phlegmatic Humors.
A Strong Decoction of the Root given inwardly is a strong Vomit, and accounted good for the Dropsy, Jaundice and Ague.
This Vomit is very offensive to the stomach
4. Greek Ἶρις Latin Iris nostras hortensis. Spanish, Lirio Cardeno Italian Giglio celeste. French, Flambe. German, Blaw gilgen Beilwurt. Dutch, Lisch.

Plate 70. Lillies of the Valley. Lilium convallium.

1. It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Vallies, but chiefly in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
3. Lillies of the Valley are of great service in all Disorders of the Head and Nerves; as Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Palsy, Convulsions, Vertigo
They are much used in Errhines and cephalic snuff.
A Large quantity of them are put in the Aqua Paeoniae C. and spirit. Lavendulae C. and the Aq. Antepileptica.
4. Greek Latin, Lilium convallium. Spanish
Italian. Lilia convallio. French, Muguat. German, Reyenblumlin. Dutch Lelie-van den Daalen.
5. This Insect was travelling upon the Lilly, but it feeds commonly upon fruit Trees, & is called ye Lackey from its variety of Colours.

Plate 71. Sage of Vertue. Salvia minor or Virtutis.

1. The Stalks grow to be 18 Inches high, ye Leaves are a light Green, and ye Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in May and June
3. It is esteem'd good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as ye Palsy, Convulsions &c.
They use it likewise for Uterine obstructions, and in Fevers of all sorts
The Leaves are used in the Aq. Antepileptica. Antiparalytica. Vitae Composita. Syrup Stoechados. Ung. Martiatum. Caspar Commelin.
4. Greek, Σφάκελος. Latin, Salvia minor, or Salvia virtutis. Spanish Salvia or Salva menore. Italian, Salvia minore. French, German, Dutch, Salie.

Plate 72. Ladie's mantle. Alchimilla.

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and ye Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Meadow and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is reckon'd a good vulnerary, being drying & binding, incrassating and consolodating, and of great Force to stop inward Bleeding, the immoderate Flux of the Menses, and the Fluor albus.
The Leaves applyed outwardly are accounted good for lank flagging Breasts, to bring them to a greater Firmness and smaller Compass.
4. Greek, Latin, Alchimilla. Spanish,
Italian, Stellaria. French, Pie de Lyon. German, Synnaw. Dutch, Synnauw; onser Drouwen mantel.

No. 18.

Garden Flower-de-Luce.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessell
3. Seed

Iris Nostras hortensis.

Plate 70.

Lillies of the Valley.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Berry
3. Seed
4 the Lackey

Lilium convallium.

Sage of Vertue
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessell
3. Seed

Salvia minor
Salvia virtutis

Plate 72

Ladie's Mantle Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.	1. Flower 2 Seed	Alchimilla

Plate 73. The White Rose. Rosa alba.

1. This Tree grows taller than most other kinds of Roses, having fewer Prickles on ye Branches, and those pretty large; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Flowers are esteemed drying, binding and cooling.
   The Water distilled from them is much used in Collyriums for sore inflam'd Eyes.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ῥόδον λευκὴ. Latin, Rosa alba. Spanish, Rosas blancos. Italian, Rosa bianca. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Witte Roos.

Plate 74. White Hellebore. Elleborum or Veratrum album.

1. The Stalks grow to be 2, or 3 foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green; and the Flowers a dull Green, or a dark Purple.
2. It grows in the mountainous Parts of Swisserland, Austria and Stiria; with us it is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are a strong Cathartic and purges with great Violence; for which reason it is but seldom given inwardly.
   The Powder of the Roots cause violent sneesing, when snuffed up the Nostrils, and is rarely used without milder Ingredients.
   This Plant, outwardly applyed, is of great service in all Distempers of the Skin, as - Tetters, Scabs, Itch, &c.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Electuarium ex Helleboro.
4. Greek, Ἐλλέβορος λευκός. Latin, Elleborum album. Spanish, Verde gambre blanco. Italian, Elleboro bianco. French, Veraire, or Ellebore blanc. German, Weiße Nießwurt. Dutch, Witte Nieswortel.

Plate 75. White Dittany or Fraxinella. Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.

1. It grows to be 2 foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and ye Flowers red, & sometimes white.
2. It grows wild in several Places of France & Germany; but is planted here in Gardens, & flowers in June & July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd cordial and cephalic, good to resist Putrefaction and Poison; and useful in malignant and pestilential Distempers.
   It is accounted good for Epilepsies & other Disorders of ye Head, Opening Obstructions of ye Womb, & procuring ye Menses.
   The Preparations are the Aq. Antepileptic. Theriacal. Pulv. Liberans. Empl. Stipticum. Paracels.
4. Greek, Χαμαιμέλειον. Offican. Latin, Dictamnus albus, or Fraxinella. Spanish, Dittamo blanco Italian, Dittamo bianco French Diptam bastarde. German, Gemeiner Diptam. Dutch, Fraxinella.

Plate 76. Croß-wort. Cruciata

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and ye flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Hedges and the Borders of Fields, but is rarely to be met with about London, except in Mr. Brooke's Grounds at Hampstead; it grew formerly in great plenty in Hamp=stead Church yard, but they have dug it up. It flowers in June.
3. It is reckon'd among the vulnerary Plants, being of a drying & binding Nature; & is particularly commended for ye swelling of ye Scrotum, wch is caused by ye falling down of the Intestines into it.
4. Greek, Ἐρυγέων. Hadrianus Junius. Latin, Cruciata. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Leopard, and produces a very beautiful Moth. see Albins History, Plate 40.

No. 19.

The White Rose. | 1. Flower | Rosa alba.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx. | 2 Bud |

Plate 74.

White Hellebore. | 1 Flower 2 Fruit 3 Seed | Elleborum, or Veratrum album.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

White Dittany or Fraxinella | 1 Flower 2. Fruit 3 Seed | Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Cross-wort } 1. Flower } Cruciata.
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx. } 2 Seed }
3 the Leopard.

Plate 77. Strawberries. Fragaria.

1. This Plant creeps upon the Ground, the Stalks on which the Fruit grows are about Eight Inches long; the Lea. are a dark Grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. They grow in woods, and flower in May, and the Fruit is ripe in June.
3. The Leaves are used in Lotions and Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Throats and Ulcers in the Gums. Some Authors commend them for the Jaundice and all kind of Fluxes.
The Fruit is accounted Cordial and good for hot bilious Constitutions, and grateful to the Stomach especially eaten with Wine and Sugar. The flowers make the Aq. Antinephritica Caspar Comelin.
4. Greek. Latin, Fragaria Spanish. Italian. Fragolaria. French. Fraisier German. Bergerdbeer. Dutch. Kardbesien.

Plate 78. The Red Rose. Rosa Rubra.

1. This Rose Bush is less than the white or Damask; the flowers have very few Prickles on the stalks; the Leaves are a gr Green and the Flowers a light Crimson.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Red Rose is more binding and restringent than any of the Other species, & are esteemed good in all kinds of Flu. They Strengthen the Stomach prevent Vomiting, stop tickling Coughs by preventing the Defluxion of Rheum, and are of great Service in Consumptions. The Apices are also accounted cordial.
The Official Preparations are a Simple Water. the Conserva Rosarum. Sacharum Rosarum. Syrupus è Rosis siccis, Mel Rosarum. Ol. Rosarum, Unguentum Rosarum, Tinctura Rosarum et Species Aromaticum Rosarum.
4. Greek Ροδον Latin, Rosa rubra. Spanish, Rosas. Italian, Rosa. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Kard Rosen.

Plate 79. Ladie's Thistle. Carduus Mariae.

1. The Stalks grow to be 4 or 5 foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green spotted w white, and the flowers Purple.
2. It grows frequently upon Banks and Borders of Fields, and flowers in June.
3. This Thistle is esteem'd to partake of the Virtues of y^e Carduus benedictus, but in a low^r Deg. Some commend it as a Specific for the Pleurisy, especially an Emulsion of the Seeds. It is helpful also for the Jaundice, the Stone, and stoppage of Urine.
4. Greek. Latin, Carduus Mariae. Spanish. Italian Cardo del latte. French, Chiardon de nostre Dame. German, Unser Frawen Distil. Dutch, Onse Draume Distel.

Plate 80 Melilot. Melilotus.

1. The Stalks grow to be three foot high, the Leaves are a Grass green, and y^e Flowe. a light Yellow.
2. It grows frequently among the Corn and in Hedges, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted mollifying, discussing, dissolving and easing Pain, for which Uses they are put in Stupes and Cataplasms against Inflamations, hard Tumours or any kind of Swellings.
The Melilot Plaster made of this Herb boiled in Mutton Suet, Rosin and Wax, is drawing, and good for green Wounds, but is chiefly used in Dressing of Blisters. Officinal Preparations are the Emplastrum Meliloti Simp. & Comp.
4. Greek, Μελίλωτος. Latin, Melilotus. Spanish, Corona de Rei. Italian, Meliloto. French, Melilot. German, Ziger Craut. Dutch, Melilote.
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Hussy; Doctor Muffet calls it the Nayl-Yard; it feeds upon most Green Plants.

No. 20.

Plate 77.

Wood Strawberries | 1 Flower | *Fragaria*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | 2 Fruit |

The Red Rose | 1. Flower 2 Bud | Rosa rubra

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

[library stamp]

Plate 79.

Ladies Thistle *Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.*	1. *Flower* 2. *Seed*	*Carduus Mariae*

Plate 80.

Melilot	1. Flower 2. Fruit 3. Seed 4. The Hussy	*Melilotus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 81. Garden Radish. Raphanus hortensis.

1. The stalks grow to be Three foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green, yͤ Flowers are sometimes a light Purple, & sometimes white, wᵗʰ a red Spot on each Leaf.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
3. Radishes are esteem'd opening, attenuating and antiscurbutic. They provoke Urine, and are good for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Ραφανὶς. Latin, Raphanus. Spanish, Ravano. Italian, Rafano. French Reffort. German Rettich. Dutch, Peperwortel.

X. This is called by Doctor Muffet Gryllotalpa or Mole-kricket: It lives commonly upon Roots; and seldome comes abroad till yͤ Sun is down.

Plate 82. The Damask Rose. Rosa Damascena.

1. This Rose Bush grows not so tall as the white, but taller than the Red; the Leaves are a light Grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Flowers are of a gentle cathartic Nature, purging choleric and serous Humors. They are frequently given to Children & weakly Persons, mixt with stronger Cathartics.
4. Greek, Ροδὸν. Latin, Rosa Damascena vel pallida Spanish, Rosas, Italian Rosa. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Provincie Roos.

Plate 83. Pease. Pisum.

1. The stalks grow to be four foot high, the Leaves are a very light Green, and the Blossomes white.
2. They are sowen in Gardens & Fields, they flower in May, & yͤ Fruit is ripe in June.
3. Pease are accounted good to sweeten yͤ Blood & correct Salt Scorbutic Humor, either eaten raw or boiled.
4. Greek, Πισὸν. Latin, Pisum. Spanish, Arovejas Italian, Pisello & Biso. French, Les Pois. German, Erbis. Dutch.

Plate 84. Hedge Nettle. Galiopsis.

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high; yͤ Leaves are a dark Green, & yͤ Flowers red.
2. It grows in Hedges, and on Banks, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is accounted by some a good vulnerary, and serviceable for all sorts of Wounds, and putrid Ulcers. It is esteem'd restringent, & good to stop inward Bleeding, & yͤ making of Bloody water.
4. Greek, Γαλίοψις. Latin, Galiopsis. Spanish, Ortica muerta. Italian, Ortica morta. French, Ortie German, Daubnessel. Dutch, Dove Neetelen.

No 21.

Garden Radish | 1. Flower 2. Fruit 3 Seed X mole kricket | *Raphanus hortensis*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 82.

The Damask Rose } 1. Flower { Rosa Damascena

Eliz. Blackwell delin, sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Bud {

[library stamp]

Peas
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Blossome
2. Pod

Pisum

Hedge Nettle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel open
3. Seed

Galiopsis.

Plate 85. Clove July-Flowers. Caryophyllus ruber.

1. The Stalks and Leaves are a light willow Green and the Flowers a fine Red.
2. They are cultivated in Gardens, and flower in July
3. The Flowers are cordial, cephalic, and of use in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves They are used in Fevers and other malignant Distempers, and in Faintings and Palpitations of the Heart. Officinal Preparations are, A Syrup and a Conserve of the Flowers.
4. Greek. Καρυόφυλλον Latin. Caryophyllus ruber, or tunica vetonica. Spanish Italian, Garofoni. French Oeilletz, or Girofloes. German, Grasblum. Dutch.

Plate 86. Water-Betony or Figwort. Scrophularia aquatica.

1. This has larger and taller Stalks than the other Figwort, but less branch'd and Larger Lea-ves, growing on longer foot Stalks. The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller Green but the Flowers a brighter Red.
2. It grows by watery Places and Ditches, and flowers in June
3. It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides or Piles; and is accounted by some deterfive and vulnerary, and good against the Itch.
4. Greek. Latin. Scrophularia aquatica. Spanish. Italian. Scrofolaria French. Scrolaire. German. Wurmcraut. Dutch. Speenkruyd.

X This Creature was found by the Side of a Ditch in the middle of June; and since it has lived Sometimes in water and Sometimes in Earth. It eats Herbs and small worms. Some think it is a Species of the Squillae.

Plate 87. Great Fig-Wort. Scrophularia Major.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, and flowers in June,
3. This Plant from the Signature of its Root is accounted good for Scrophulous Tumors, or the Kings Evil in any Part of the Body, as also for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides, either used inwardly or outwardly; it is likewise used for cancerous stubborn Ulcers.
4. Greek. Latin. Scrophularia Major or nodoso foetida. Spanish. Italian. Scrofolaria. French. grande Scrolaire. German. Beisse Rachtschatt. Dutch. Groot Speenkruyd.

X This Caterpillar is common to both the Figworts, more than any other Plant.

Plate 88. Lettice. Lactuca.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Lettice is generally the Principal Ingredient in Sallets, being grateful to the Stomach, allay-ing Heat, quenching Thirst, and tempers the Sharpness of Humors in the Body; it provokes Urine, and encreases Milk in Nurses. The Seed is one of the four smaller cold Seeds
4. Greek. Θριδαξ. Latin. Lactuca. Spanish, Lechuga. Italian. Lattuca. French. Laictue. German. Lattich. Dutch, Salade.

Clove July-Flowers
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Bud

Caryophyllus ruber

Great Figwort

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Scrophularia major

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. X The Figwort Caterpillar

Plate 34.

Hedge Nettle.

Eliz Bla . ll delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessel open
3 Seed

Galiopsis.

Plate 85. Clove July-Flowers. Caryophyllus ruber.

1. The Stalks and Leaves are a light willow Green and the Flowers a fine Red.
2. They are cultivated in Gardens, and flower in July
3. The Flowers are cordial, cephalic, and of use in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves They are used in Fevers and other malignant Distempers, and in Faintings and Palpitations of the Heart. Officinal Preparations are, A Syrup and a Conserve of the Flowers.
4. Greek. Καρυόφυλλον Latin. Caryophyllus ruber, or tunica vetonica. Spanish Italian, Garofoni. French. Oeilletz, or Giroflees. German. Grasblum. Dutch.

Plate 86. Water Betony or Figwort. Scrophularia aquatica.

1. This has larger and taller Stalks, than the other Figwort, but less branch'd and Larger Leaves, growing on longer foot Stalks. The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller Green but the Flowers a brighter Red.
2. It grows by watery Places and Ditches, and flowers in June
3. It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides or Piles; and is accounted by some detersive and vulnerary, and good against the Itch.
4. Greek. Latin. Scrophularia aquatica, Spanish. Italian. Scrofolaria French. Scrolaire. German. Wurmcraut. Dutch. Speenkruyd.

X This Creature was found by the Side of a Ditch in the middle of June; and since it has lived Sometimes in water and Sometimes in Earth. It eats Herbs and small worms. Some think it is a Species of the Squillae.

Plate 87. Great Fig-Wort. Scrophularia Major.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, and flowers in June,
3. This Plant from the Signature of its Root is accounted good for Scrophulous Tumors, or the Kings Evil in any Part of the Body, as also for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides, either used inwardly or outwardly; it is likewise used for cancerous stubborn Ulcers.
4. Greek. Latin. Scrophularia Major or nodoso foetida. Spanish. Italian. Scrofolaria. French. grande Scrolaire. German. Beisse Rachtschatt. Dutch. Groot Speenkruyd.

X This Caterpillar is common to both the Figworts, more than any other Plant.

Plate 88. Lettice. Lactuca.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Lettice is generally the Principal Ingredient in Sallets, being grateful to the Stomach, allaying Heat, quenching Thirst, and tempers the Sharpness of Humors in the Body, it provokes Urine, and encreases Milk in Nurses. The Seed is one of the four smaller cold Seeds
4. Greek, Θρίδαξ. Latin. Lactuca. Spanish. Lechuga. Italian. Lattuca. French. Laictue. German. Lattich. Dutch. Salade.

Clove July-Flowers

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Bud

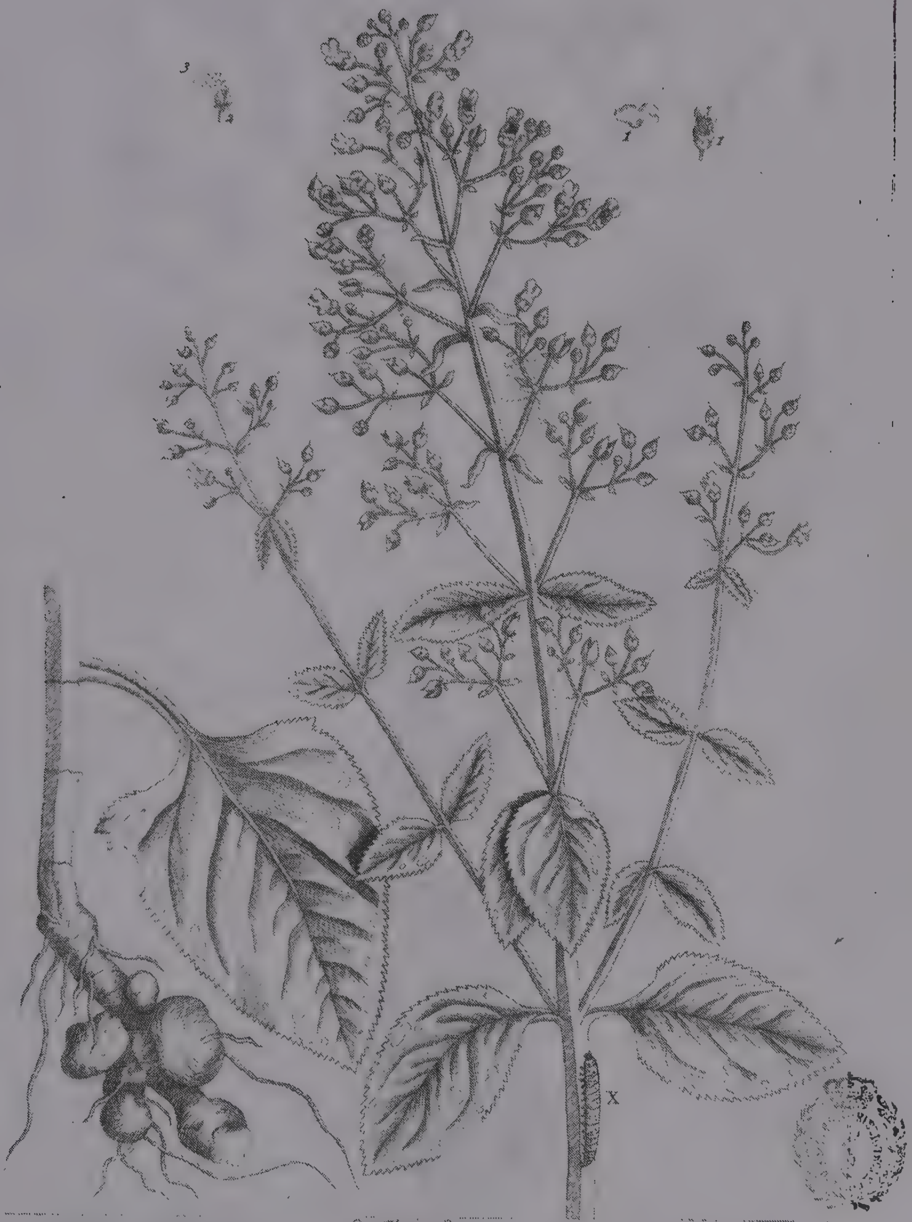
Caryophyllus ruber

Water Betony or Figwort | 1. Flower 2. Fruit 3. Seed | Scrophularia aquatica

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | X a Species of ye Squillae

[library stamp]

Plate 87.



Great Figwort

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Scrophularia major

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. X The Figwort Caterpillar

Lettice

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. & Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed

Lactuca

Plate 89. Bear's Breech, or Brank Ursin. Acanthus, Branca Ursina.

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shining dark Green Colour; the Flowers are white. It is said that the Ancients took the Pattern of their foliage Work from the Leaves of this Plant.
2. It is cultivated here in Gardens; its native Place being Italy, Spain, and the Southern Part of France; it Flowers in July.
3. This Plant is used in Glisters and Baths for Obstructions; and for the stone and Gravel. The Herb Women sell the Leaves of the Helleboraster, or Bears foot, or Sphondylium, or Cow-parsnep, instead of this Plant, to those that are ignorant.
4. Greek, Ἄκανθος. Latin, Acanthus, Branca Ursina, or Acanthus sativus. Spanish, Yerva giguante and Branqua Ursina. Italian, Acantho, or Branca Orsina. French, Branxe Orsine. German Beren Clan. Dutch.

X. This Moth was produced from the Caterpillar Plate 76.

Plate 90. Marshmallows. Althaea, Bismalva, Ibiscus.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are of a yellowish green Colour; the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in Salt Marshes, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is mollifying, digesting and Soupling, of great use in the Strangury, Gravel, Stone, Heat of Urine, corroding Humors in the Stomach and Guts, Coughs, Hoarsness, Swellings & Inflamations. Officinal Preparations are, the Syrupus de Althea, Pulv. Dialtheæ & Unguentum Dialtheæ.
4. Greek, Ἀλθαία & Ἐβίσκος. Latin, Althaea, Bismalva, Ibiscus. Spanish, Hierva Caunamera or Mar-maje. Italian, Malvavischio. French, Guymauve. German, Ibisch. Dutch, Heemswortel.

Plate 91. Great Celandine or Yellow-horn Poppy. Chelidonium majus.

1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows among waste Grounds and Rubbish, and upon old Walls; it flowers in May and June
3. It is accounted apperative and cleansing, opening Obstructions of the Spleen & Liver, & of great Use in Curing ye Jaundice and Scurvy. — Some reckon it cordial & good against pestilential Distempers. — Outwardly for sore Eyes to dry up the Rheum, and to take away Specks, Films, Tetters, Ringworms & Scurfy Breakings-out
4. Greek Χελιδόνιον μέγα. Latin Chelidonium majus, or Papaver Corniculatum luteum Spanish, Celiduena, or Yerva dellas Golondrinas. Italian Celidonia maggiore. French, Chelidoine, or Eschlere. German, Schelscraut. Dutch, Stinkende Bowne.

Plate 92. Goats Rue. Galega, or Ruta capraria.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are a grass Green; & ye Flowers a pale Blue
2. It grows in several Places of Italy wild; but is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. Goats Rue is esteem'd cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic, good against pestilential Distem-pers. — It is also of use in most Fevers, the Small Pox and Measels. — It kills Worms, and is good to cure the Bites of Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek. Latin, Galega, or Ruta capraria. Spanish Italian, French, German, Dutch,

No. 23.

Bears Breech, or Brank Ursin

1. Flower
2. Flower Separate
3. Fruit
4. Seed

X Moth of the Leopard

Acanthus, Brania Ursina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

Marshmallows
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Althaea. Bismalva. Ibiscus

Plate 91.

Great Celandine or Yellow horn Poppy. 1. Flower 2. Pod open 3. Seed Chelidonium majus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Goats-Rue.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2. Pod
3. Pod open
4. Root

Galega or Ruta capraria.

Plate 93. Great Centory. Centaurium majus, or magnum.

1. The Stalks grow to be five or six foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens and flowers in July.
3. The Root is accounted drying, binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes. Stopping Bleeding at the Nose, Mouth, or any other Part. – It is also esteemed good to heal Wounds, taking its Name as Pliny Says from the Centaur Chiron, who cured himself of a Wound he received by one of the Arrows of Hercules, by the Use of this Plant.
4. Greek Κενταύριον μέγα. Latin Centaurium magnum. Spanish. Ruipontic. Italian. Centaurea maggiore. French. Rhepontico. German. Reupontict. Dutch,

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Plate 94. Tutsan or Park Leaves. Androsaemum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries when ripe purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted much of the Nature of S.t John's Wort being a good Wound Herb used both inwardly and outwardly – In French it is called Toutsain, All heal; and from thence by us corruptly Tutsan.
4. Greek Ανδρόσαιμον. Latin Androsaemum,- vulgare - Clymenon. Spanish Italian, Androsemo. French, Toutsain. German, Dutch,

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Plate 95. Thorow Wax. Perfoliata

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows among the Corn, and flowers in June & July.
3. Thorough Wax is reckon'd among the Vulnerary Plants, and is much used for green Wounds, Bruises, Ruptures, Contusions, old Ulcers and Sores, either given in Powder or the Decoction.
4. Greek, Latin, Perfoliata - vulgaris. Spanish Italian. Perfogliata. French. German. Durchwaschs. Dutch

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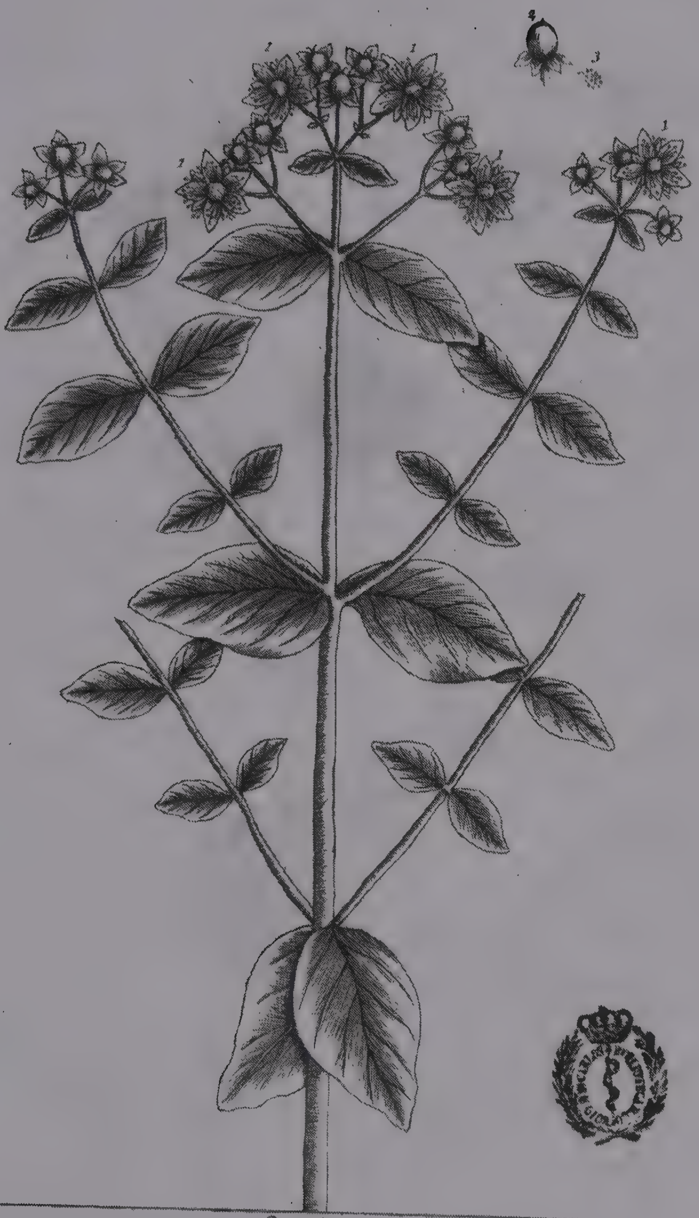
Plate 96. Swallow Wort, Tame Poison. Asclepias-Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.

1. The Stalks are about a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Root is esteemed a great Counterpoison, especially against the bad Effects of Apocynum, and other poisonous Herbs.
It is also used to cure the Stings and Bites of Venemous Creatures.
It is helpful against Malignant pestilential Fevers which it carries off by Sweat.
It is used also for the Dropsie and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Α'σκληπιὰς. Latin. Asclepias. Spanish, Italian. Vincetossico. French. German. Schwalbenwurt. Duch,

No. 24

Great Centory. | 1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.
X. An Urchin Moth. | Centaurium majus, or magnum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Tutsan or Park Leaves.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Androsaemum.

Thorow Wax.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Perfoliata.

Plate 96.

Swallow Wort, Tame Poison. } 1 Flower } Asclepias Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Calix

Plate 97. Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.

1. This is a low Tree, having on its Branches, a few Thorns; The Leaves are a fine Grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Scarlet.
2. Pomgranates grow in Spain & Italy and many other Countries, and flower in June and July:
3. The Balustia, off. are the large double Flowers of y^e wild Pomgranate, which differs not in its manner of Growth from the other; These, as well as the single Flowers, and the Bark are very drying & restringent, good for all sorts of Fluxes, Hemorrhages, Bleedings. They strengthen the Gums, fasten loose Teeth, help the falling down of the Uvula, and cancerous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat.
4. Greek ῥόια Latin, Granata. Spanish, Granadas. Italian, Melagrano, or Pomo granato. French, Pomes de Grenades, or Mygrains. German, Granatopffellaum. Dutch, Granaat Boom.

Plate 98. Costmary or Alecoast. Balsamita mas. or Costus hortorum.

1. The Stalks grow to be more than a foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Gardens and Flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted good to strengthen the Stomach, & ease y^e Head-Ach arising from the Disorders thereof – It expells Wind and prevents sour Belchings. outwardly it is used in Fomentations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs.
4. Greek. Latin, Costus hortorum. Spanish, Italian, Menta Greca. French, Coch. German, Buser Fraven. Munk. Dutch, Balsame.

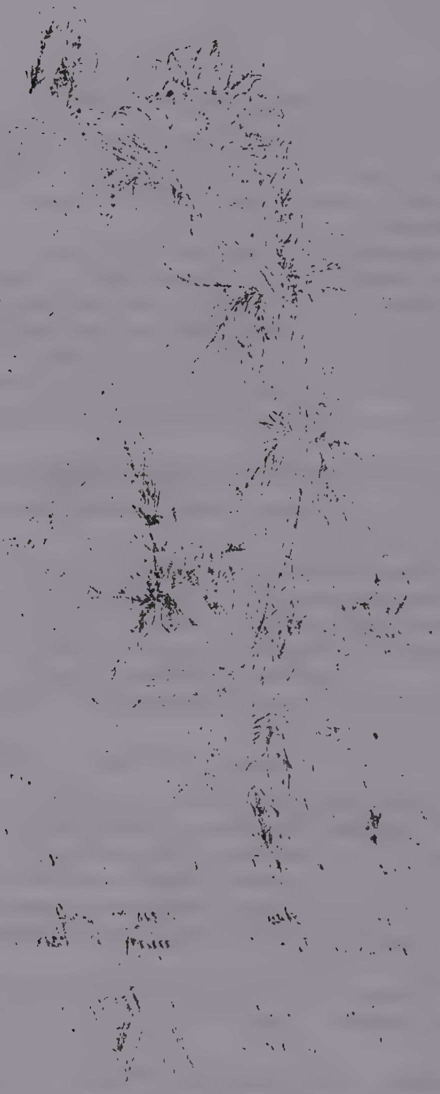
Plate 99. Arrach. Atriplex.

1. The Stalks grow to be 3 foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and sometimes purplish, and the Flowers a greenish yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves are frequently boiled & eaten, like Coleworts, with Salt Meats & in Sallads, and are esteem'd cooling, and moistning, rendring the Body soluble, and good for hot biliose Constitutions – They are used with other emollient Herbs in cooling Glisters.
4. Greek. Ἀτράφαξις. Latin, Atriplex, – alba hortensis – pallide virens. spanish, Armoles. Italian, Atriplice. French, Arroches. German, Molten. Dutch, Melde.

Plate 100. Wild stinking Arrach. Atriplex olida.

1. The Stalks of this Plant spread on the Ground, and the Leaves are covered with a mealy Green; the Flowers are small and Green. The whole Plant has a strong foetid fishy Smell.
2. It grows on Dunghills & Waste Places flowring for some Months in the Summer.
3. This Herb is peculiarly appropriated to y^e female Sex, being aperative, deobstruent, usefull in uterine Disorders, good to promote the Menses, expell y^e Afterbirth, help Childbed Purgations, appease y^e Strangulations of y^e Womb; take of histeric Fits. It is usually given in a Decoction – There is a Syrup kept in y^e Shops made with y^e Juice of this Plant & Sugar.
4. Greek, Ἀτράφαξις ἀγρία. Latin, Atriplex olida, – silvestris. Spanish, Armoles. Italian, Reppice salvatico. French, Arroches sauvages. German, Bild Molten. Dutch. Bild Melde.

No. 25.

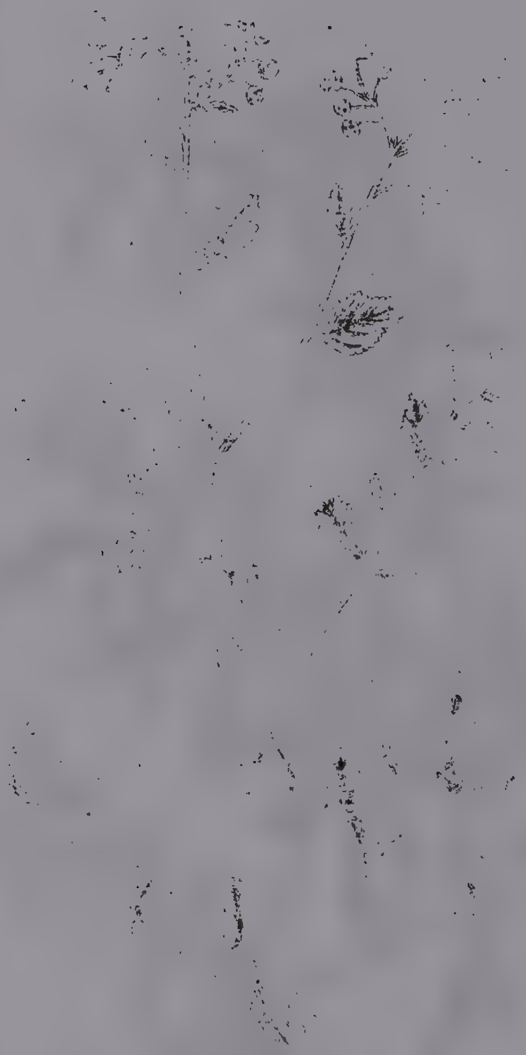


Pomgranates.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Bud.

Granata Punica mala.



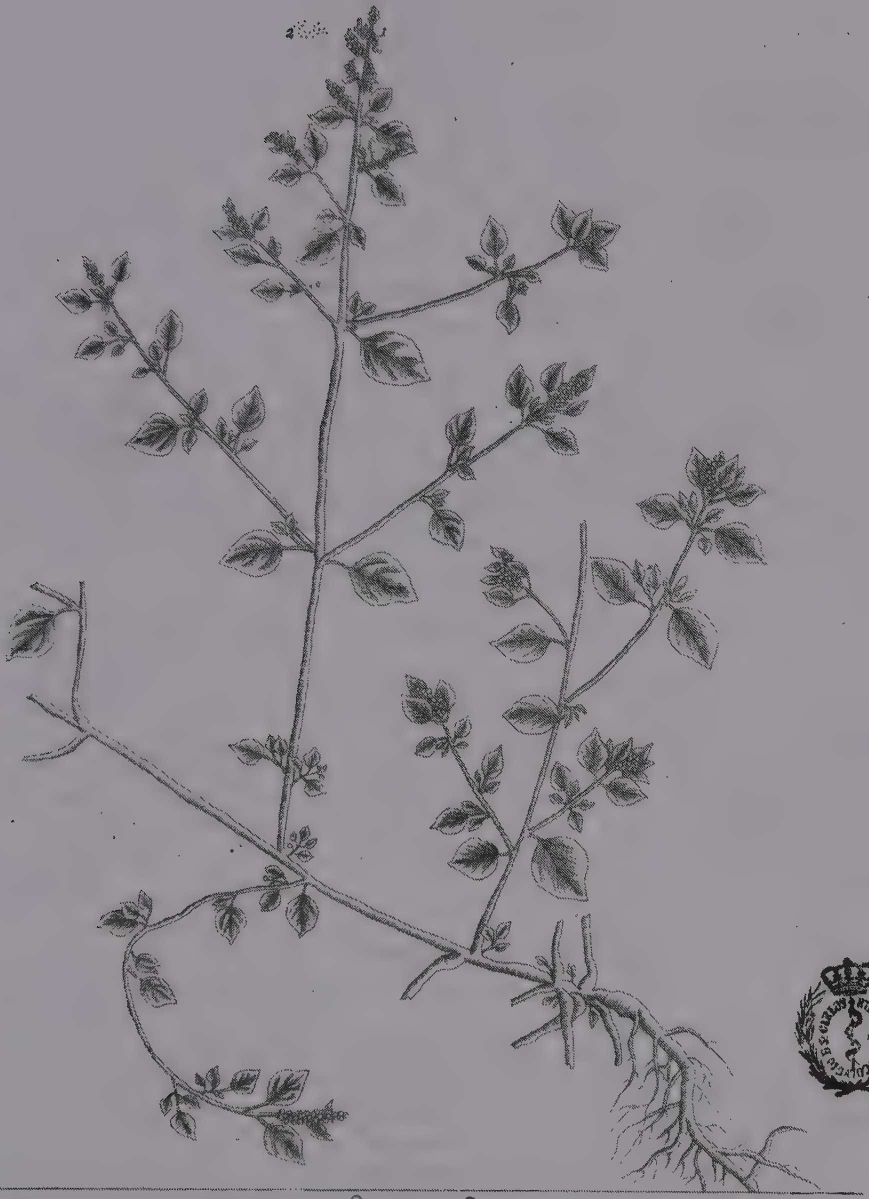
Costmary or Alecoast. | 1. Flower | Balsamita mas or Costus hortoru
liz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | 2 Part of ye Root

Arrach.

Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed Vessel open
4. Seed

Atriplex.



Wild stinking Arrach. | 1. Flower 2. Seed. | Atriplex olida.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

[library stamp]

Plate 101. The Peach Tree. Persica Malus.

1. This Tree grows to no great Bigness here, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a fine Pink Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens & flowers in March; the Fruit is ripe in August.
3. The Flowers are opening and purging, and are chiefly given to Children to carry off thin serous Humors, and to kill Worms. The Fruit is cooling and moistning grateful to the Palate; but apt to putrefy and cause Surfiets.
4. Greek περσικὰ μῆλα, and Ροδακηνα. Latin, Persica Malus. Spanish, Pexegos. Italian, Pesche & Persiche. French, Pesches. German, Pfersich. Dutch,

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Plate 102. Plowman's Spikenard great Conysa. Baccharis Monspeliensium.

1. The Stalks grow to be Three foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows on hilly chalky Places and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteemed by some a good Vulnerary, for Bruises, Contusions Ruptures, and Inward Wounds. Pains in ye Side, & Difficulty of Breathing.
4. Greek Κονιζα. Latin, Baccharis Monspeliensium, and Conysa major vulgaris. Spanish, Attadegua. Italian, Coniza or Pulicaria. French, Herbe aux Puces. German, Geel Munk. Dutch,

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Plate 103. Flea-bane. Conysa & Pulicaria.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Places, and where Water has stood all the Winter, and flowers in August and September.
3. This is the Pulicaria of Lobel, so call'd because by its Smell it destroys Fleas and Gnats. Parkinson and Gerard commend the Conysa Media as better than this Some commend an Ointment made of this Plant as good for the Itch.
4. Greek, Κονιζα μικρὰ. Latin, Conysa and Pulicaria. Spanish, Attadegua menor. Italian, Conysa minore. French, Herb aux Puces. German, Geel Munk. Dutch,

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Plate 104. Basil. Basilicon or Ocimum

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in July and August.
3. The Ancients condemn the inward use of this Plant as hurtfull to the Sight. Schroder commends it as good to cleanse ye Lungs of Flegm, and provoke the Mense. The Leaves are used in the Aq. Hysterica and Ung: Martiatum. The Seed is used in the Aq. Vitæ comp. Syrup: Artemisiae. Pulv. Diarrhodon See Casper Commelin p 56.
4. Greek, Ὤκιμον. Latin, Basilicon & Ocimum. Spanish, Albahaca. Italian Basilico. French, Basilic. German, Basilien. Dutch, Basilicon.

The Peach Tree

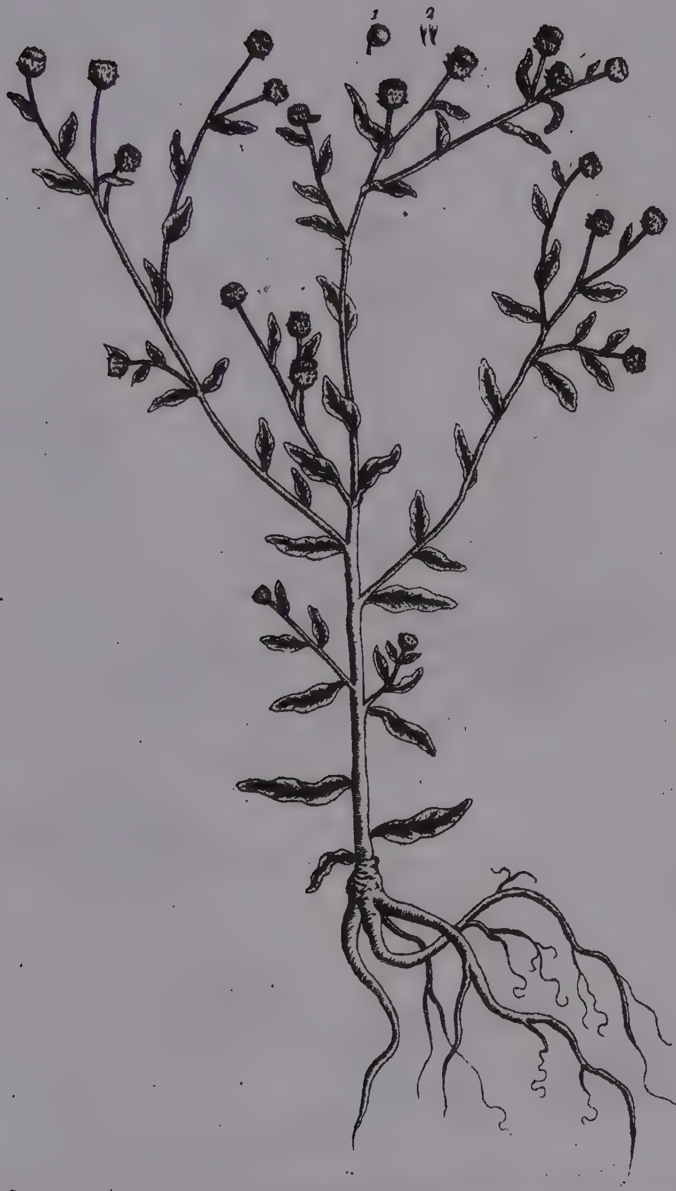
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. the Stone
4. the Kernel

Persica Malus.

Plate 102.

Plowman's Spiknard great Conyza | 1. Flower | *Baccharis Monspeliensium.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | 2. Seed



Flea-bane.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed

Conysa and Pulicaria.

Basil
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Basilicon or Ocimum.

Plate 105. The Almond Tree. Amygdalus.

1 This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossomes; only the Blossomes in this are paler.

2. The Almond Tree is a Native of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in ye Spring and the Fruit is ripe in August.

3. Sweet Almonds are accounted nourishing, but if eaten too much hard of Digesting. The Oil of the Sweet is good in Affections of the Lungs, Stone Gravel Collic.
It is good for Women to take freely of it before they Expect their Delivery; and of great Service to purge Children mixed with any opening Syrup. The Bitter are used as a Cosmetic, being cleansing and beautifying. The Oil dropt into the Ears is good for Deafness, & is frequently put among Anodine Liniments. The Officinal Preparations are the Expressed Oils.

4. Greek, Ἀμύγδαλος Latin, Amygdalus, - amara & dulcis - sativa. Spanish, Almendras. Italian, Mandrole. French, Amandes. German, Mandelbaum Dutch, Amandelboom.

Plate 106. Marygolds. Calendula.

1. The Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow.

2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers great part of the Summer.

3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted Cordial, Alexipharmic, good in all kinds of Feavers; they promote sweat and are frequently used to drive out the small Pox and Measles. Some commend them for the Jaundice, sore Inflamed Eyes, and Warts.

4 Greek . Latin, Calendula, - simplice flore, - maxima, Caltha vulgaris. Spanish. Italian, Fior Rancio. French, Poussy. German, Ringel-blum Dutch, Boudsbloem.

Plate 107. Night-Shade. Solanum hortense.

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers White with a Yellow Umba in the Middle.

2. It grows by High Ways, and among Rubbish, and Flowers in August.

3. The Flowers and Leaves are used, and esteem'd cooling, good for all kinds of Inflammations and hot Swellings, the Shingles and other cuticular Eruptions; as also for Burns and Scalds.
This is the Solanum that should be put in the Unguentum Populeon; but the Herb-folks sell the Solanum lignosum in its stead, which is of a contrary Nature; therefore it is better to use the Solanum lethale which is to be had at the same time, and agrees better with ye other Ingredients.

4 Greek Στρύχνος κηπαῖος. Latin, Solanum hortense - vulgare. Spanish, Yerva mora. Italian, Solatro or Herbamorella. French, Morelle. German, Nachtschatt. Dutch, Nachtschade

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Plate 108. Wild Cucumber. Cucumis agrestris, - asininus.

1 The Stalk of this Plant creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow.

2 It is sown in Gardens here, and flower in July.

3 This is a Strong Cathartic, carrying off serous watery Humors both upwards and downwards, with great Violence; whence it is of great Use in the Dropsy when ye Bowels are not decayed; it forcibly brings down the Catamena, and even destroys the Foetus in the Womb, & is therefore only fit to be administred by a very skilful Hand.

4 Greek, Σίκυος ἄγριος. Latin, Cucumis agrestis - sylvestris - asininus. Spanish, Cogombrillos amargos. Italian, Cocomero salvatico. French, Cogombre sauvage German, Wilder Cucumer. Dutch, Esels Concommer.

No: 27.

Plate 105

The Almond Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

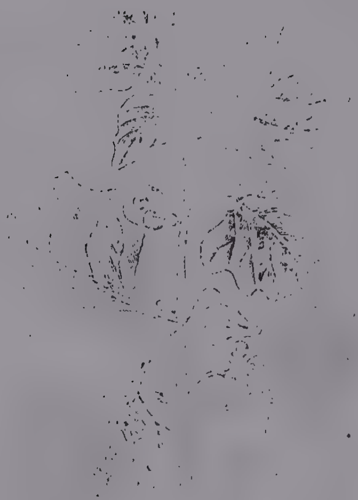
1. Blossome
2. Fruit
3 Stone
4 Kernel

Amygdalus

Mary golds.
Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Calix
4. Seed

Calendula.



Night Shade
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Berry
4. Seed

Solanum hortense

Wild Cucumber
E. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Fruit open
4 Seed

Cucumis agrestris asininus

Plate 109. Starwort, or Aster Attic. *Aster Atticus or Inguinalis*

1. The stalks grow to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a Grass Green, & the Flowers purple with a Yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, its native place being Greece, Italy, Spain, & the Southern Parts of France. It flowers in August.
3. The Ancients commended the Leaves, beaten & applyed as a Cataplasm, against Buboes and Swellings in the Groin.
   Dioscorides recommends it for the too great Heat of ye Stomach, & Inflammations of the Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἀςὴρ ἀττικὸς. Latin, Aster Atticus, Inguinalis or Bubonium. Spanish Astaraticon. Italian, Asteratico. French, Petite Espargoutte. German, Stern Craut. Dutch

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Plate 110. The Eupatorium of Avicenna. *Eupatorium Avicennae.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a light Grass Green, & the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows by Rivers and Ditches and flowers in August.
3. Schroder commends this as a very good Vulnerary Plant, used inwardly, but especially outwardly; & useful to correct an Ill Habit of Body, & cure Coughs & Catarrhs.
4. Greek, Latin, Eupatorium Avicennæ or vulgare. Spanish, Agrimonia. Italian, Eupatorio. French, German, Cunigundt Craut. Dutch,

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Plate 111. White Henbane. *Hyoscyamus albus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is a Native of the warm Countries, being planted with us in Gardens, flowring in July and August.
3. This Henbane is accounted milder than the Black, and therefore safer to be given inwardly, being excellent cooling and Anodyne, good for Inflamations, and Defluctions of hot Rheum, and is often put into cooling repelling Ointments.
4. Greek, Ὑοσκύαμος λευκὸς. Latin, Hyoscyamus albus. Spanish, Velenho blanco. Italian, Iusquiamo bianco. French, Jusquiame blanc. German, Bilsam. Dutch, Bilsenkryd.

Plate 112. Alkanet. *Anchusa.*

1. The Stalks grow about two foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens here, and flowers in June and July.
3. Dioscorides & other Ancients commend the Root as good against the Bites of Venomous Creatures being drank in Wine, — & outwardly against Burns & St Anthony's Fire; — Parkinson commends the Infusion of the Bark in Petroleum as good for fresh Cuts and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ἄγχουσα ἑτέρα. Latin, Anchusa. Spanish, Sagem. Italian, Anchusa. French, Orchanette. German, Rot Ochsenjungen. Dutch, Alkanne.

No. 28.

wort or Aster attic

ckwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed

Aster atticus or Inguinalis.

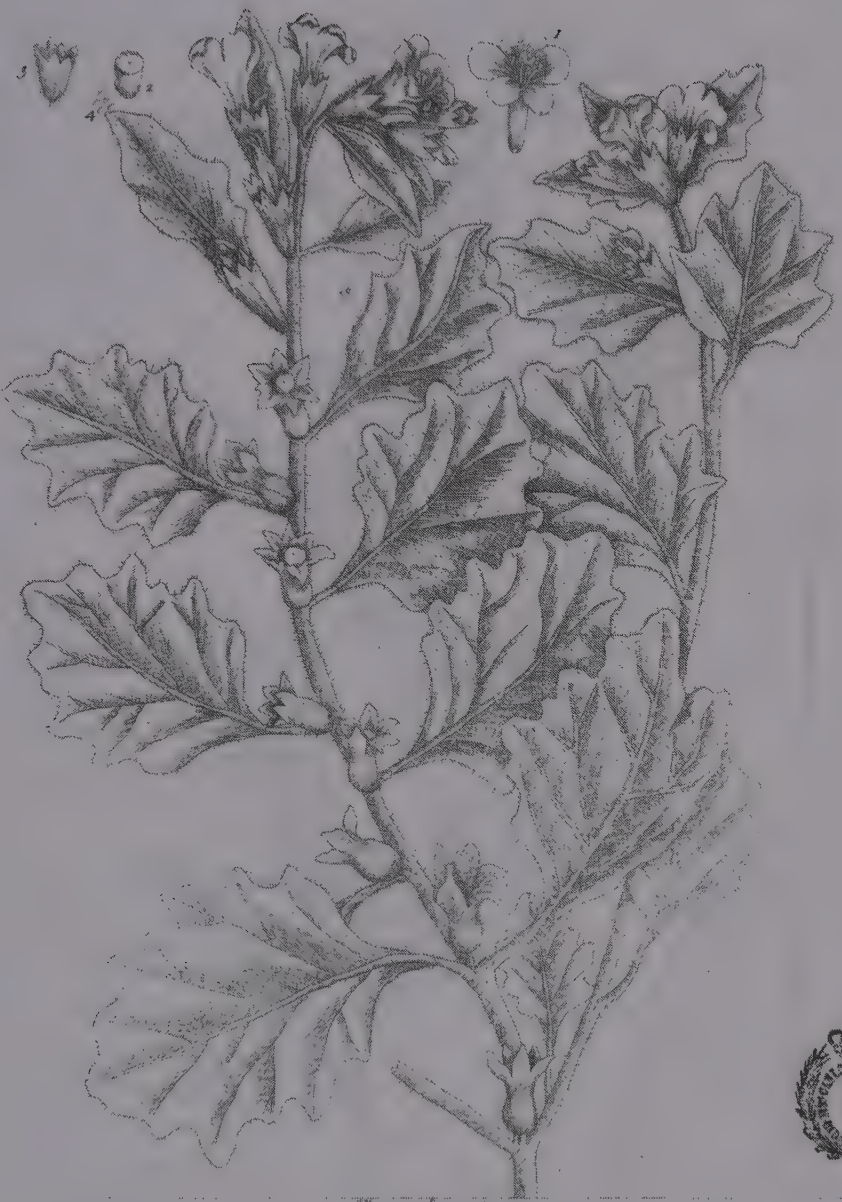
The Eupatorium of Avicenna

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Eupatorium Avicenae.

Plate 111.



White Henbane

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate
2. Seed Veſsel
3 Calix
4. Seed

Hyoſcyamus albus.

Alkanet.

Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower separate
2. Calix
3. Seed

Anchusa.

Plate 113. Sopewort or Bruisewort. Saponaria-vulgaris.

1. It grows to be a foot and an half high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Watery Places near Rivers and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. It is called Saponaria, or Sopewort, because its Juice will get greasy Spots out of Cloaths.- It is esteemed opening and attenuating and somewhat sudorific. It is recommended by some against the Lues Venerea.– Outwardly applied it helps hard Tumours and Whitlows.
4. Greek, Λυχνὶς. Latin, Saponaria vulgaris, or Lychnis Saponaria dicta. Spanish, Italian, Lichnide coronaria. French, German, Margenroslin. Dutch, Seepkruyd.

Plate 114. The Mirtle Tree. Myrtus.-Bœtica sylvestris

1. This is a little Tree shooting forth many slender tough Branches, the Leaves of which are a grass Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows wild in Spain and Italy, flowring in August.
3. The Leaves as well as the Berries are accounted drying & binding, good for a Diarrhœa or Dysentery, spitting of Blood, catarrhous Defluxions upon the Breast, the Fluor albus, the falling down of the Womb or Fundament, both taken inwardly.- Outwardly they are used in Powders & Injections. Preparations from ye Berries are Syrupus Myrtinus.- Pul: Diamargariton frigid. Ol: Myrtinum. Ung: adstringens. Fernel. Empl. ad Rupturas.
4. Greek, μυρσίνη. Latin, Myrtus. Spanish, Murta, or Rajam. Italian Myrto mortina & Mortella. French, Meurte. German, Belsckheiderbeer baum. Dutch, Myrte Boom.

Plate 115. Toad-Flax. Linaria.-lutea vulgaris.

1. The Stalks grow a little more than a foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows common on Banks and Hedges, and flowers in July.
3. The whole Plant is used, being accounted diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, helping the Dropsy and Jaundice, which it carries off by Urine. The Ointment made with Hog's Lard, and a good Quantity of this Herb, is esteemed a good Remedy of the Piles by anointing the Part; - at the time of Using it mix some of ye Yolk of an Egg with it.– The Officinal Preparation is ye Ung. Linariæ.
4. Greek, Ὄσυρις Latin, Linaria - lutea vulgaris and Osyris. Spanish, Linaria. Italian, Linaria. French, Linaire. German, Harncraut. Dutch,

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Plate 116. Tarragon. Dracunculus hortensis.

1. It grows to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shineing dark Green, and the Flowers a Yellowish colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. The Leaves which are chiefly used are accounted heating and drying, good for those who have cold Stomachs, for which they are often put into Sallads; - Some say they expell Wind, provoke Urine & the Menses.
4. Greek, Latin, Dracunculus hortensis. Spanish, Dragono. Italian, Dragone. French, Targon. German, Draguncell. Dutch, Dragon.

Sopewort or Bruisewort.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessell
3. Seed

Saponaria-Vulgaris.

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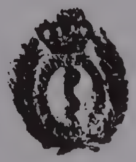


The Mirtle-Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

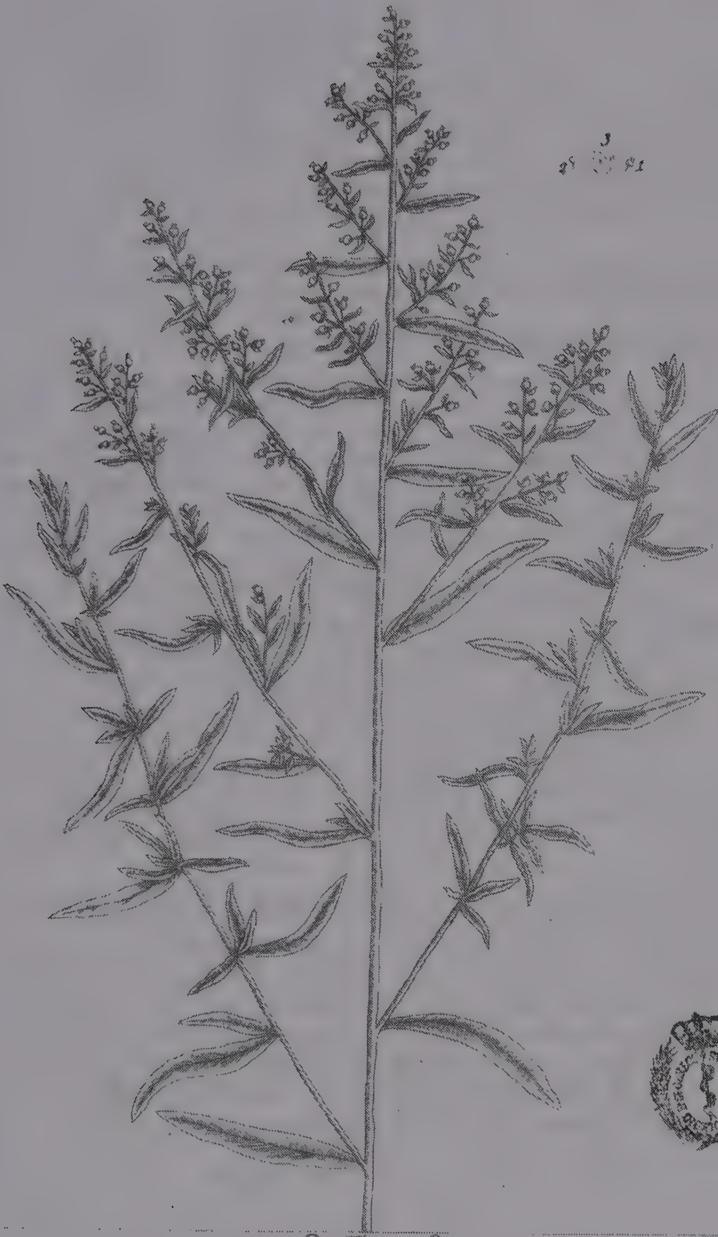
1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Berry
4. Berry open
5. Seed

Myrtus.-Bœtica sylvestris.

Toad-Flax.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Linaria. - lutea Vulgaris.



Tarragon.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Dracunculus hortensis.

Plate 117. The great Burdock. Bardana major. Lappa major.

1. The stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are white & hoary underneth, and a deep grass Green above, and the Flowers are Purple.
2. It grows by Way-sides and flowers in June and July.
3. The Roots are sudorific and alexipharmic, good in malignant Fevers, & are therefore used in the Aq. Theriacalis. - They are accounted good against the Gout and Pains in ye Limbs. - The Leaves boil'd in Milk, and applied as a Cataplasm are by some used for the same Distemper; as also for Burns and Inflammations, and are one of the Ingredients of the Unguent Populneum. - The Common People apply them often to ye Feet & Wrists in Fevers - The Seed powder'd and given in white Wine is good to provoke Urine, and help Fits of the Stone.
4. Greek, Ἀρκεῖον. Latin Bardana, Personata or Lappa major. Spanish Bardana. Italian, Lappola maggiore. French, Gloteron or Bardana. German, Gross Pletten. Dutch, Klitsen.

Plate 118. Dead or spotted Arsmart. Persicaria maculata or maculosa.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green with a spot in ye middle in shape like a half Moon, and the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in moist Places by Ponds and Ditches and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd by some of a cooling Nature, good againt hot Tumors Inflammations, Imposthumes and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ὑδροπέπερι. Latin, Persicaria maculosa. Spanish, Hierva pexeguiera. Italian, Persicaria maggiore. French, Curage. German, Schmerken. Dutch, Persich-kruyd.

Plate 119. Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper. Hydropiper.

1. This Plant grows to the same height as the former; the Leaves are lighter and want the spot in the dead Arsmart, and the Flowers are a paler Red.
2. It grows in the same Places as the other, and flowers at the same time.
3. The great Mr Boyle, in his Book of the Usefulness of Experimental Phylosophy, recommends the distill'd Water of this Plant as a good Remedy against the Stone. It is commended also as very cleansing, and good for old stubborn Ulcers.
4. Greek Ὑδροπέπερι. Latin Hydropiper, and Persicaria maculata. Spanish Hierva manchas. Italian, Pepe aquatico and Persicaria. French, Curage. German, Basserpfeffer. Dutch, Persich-kruyd.

Plate 120. Buckshorn or Swines Cresses. Coronopus Ruellii.

1. The lower Leaves of this Plant lie on the Ground, and are in shape and colour like the Garden Cresses, the Flowers are White.
2. It grows by Way-Sides and flowers great Part of the Summer.
3. In the West Country this is much used as a Sallad, both raw and boiled, for its great Usefulness in the Stone and Gravel; and several Gardners about London cultivate it in their Gardens for this End, being a great diuretic.
4. Greek, Latin, Coronopus Ruellii, recta or repens Ruellii. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

No. 30.

The great Burdock.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

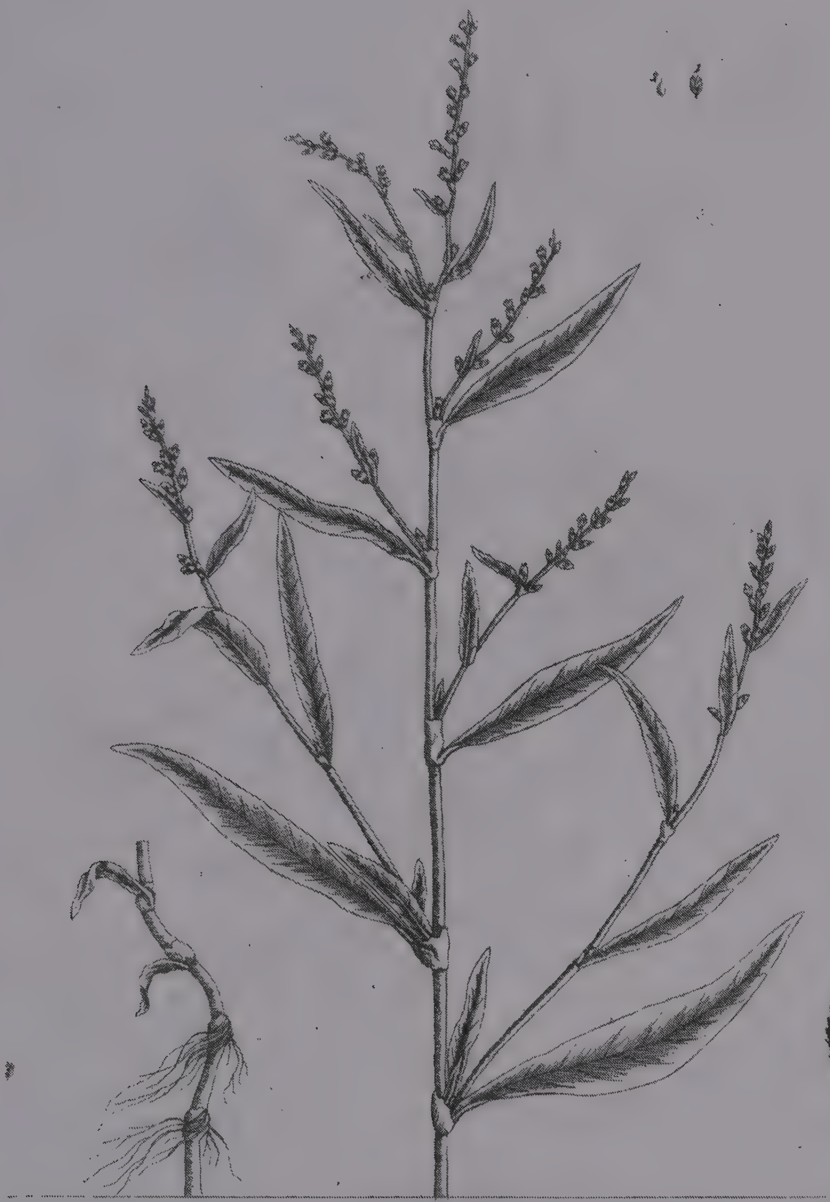
1. *Flower*
2. *Flower separate*
3. *Seed*

Bardana major.
Lappa major.

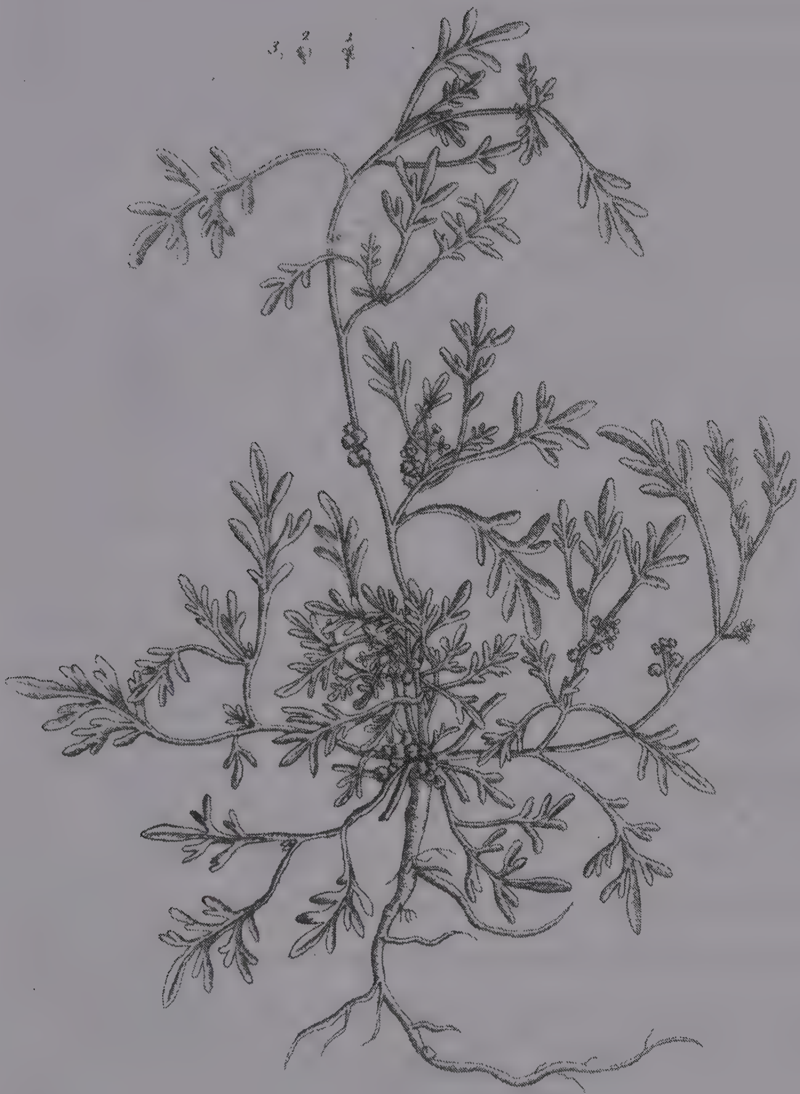
Plate 118.

Dead or spotted Arsmart — 1. Flower, 2. Seed — Persicaria maculata or maculosa

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper } 1. Flower { *Hydropiper.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed {



Buckshorn or Swines Cresses. | 1. Flower 2. Fruit 3. Seed | Coronopus Ruellii.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 121. The Cornel Tree. Cornus-mas.

1. This Tree grows to the Size of a Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Gardens. & flowers in March & April; but ye Fruit is not ripe till August or September.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, Strengthening ye Stomach, stopping all kinds of Fluxes & Loosness; & is good in Fevers, especially if attended with a Diarrhea. The Officinal Preparation is the Rob de Cornis.
4. Greek, Κρανία. Latin, Cornus, and Cornus hortensis mas. Spanish, Cornizolos. Italian, Corniolo. French, Cornier. German, Cornelbaum. Dutch, Cornoelje.

Plate 122. Garden Clary. Horminum hortense. Sclarea.

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a dull Green on the Face, and hoary on the Backside; the Flowers are a light Blue.
2. It grows in Gardens, flowring in June and July.
3. Clary is estem'd warming & drying. - Infused in Wine it comforts a cold windy Stomach. Some commend it as a great strengthener of the Reins, helping the Fluor Albus & invigorating a Cold relax'd Womb. - Matthiolus recommends ye Leaves infused in Vinegar & a little Honey as good for Boils. - The same Author says that the Women in Italy put a single seed into their Eyes when they are troubled with any Rednefs, humors, or Dimnefs; but Mr. Miller gives this Vertue to the Wild Clary.
4. Greek. Ὅρμινον. Latin, Horminum hortense, and Sclarea. Spanish. Italian, Scarleggia. French, Orval, or Toutebonne. German, Scharlach. Dutch, Scarlen.

Plate 123. Garden Spurge, or Lathyris. Cataputia minor & Lathyris.

1. The stalks grow to be three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. Some use this Plant to purge watery Humors, which it does with great Violence both upwards and downwards, and is seldome used for this but by Emperics. The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it.
4. Greek, Λαθυρις. Latin, Lathyris, & Cataputia minor. Spanish, Tartago. Italian, Catapuzia minore. French, Espurge. German, Springeraut. Dutch, Springskruyd Spurge.

Plate 124. Shepherd's Staff. Virga Pastoris.

1. It grows to be four or five Foot high; the Leaves are a light Grafs Green, and the Flowers Yellowish.
2. It grows in Marshey Grounds, particularly behind the Bishop of London's House at Fulham.
3. Matthiolus says this has the same Vertues as the Teasels; & ye Root of this boiled to the Consistence of Beese Wax in Wine, and kept in a Brazen Vessel is good for a Fistula and Clefts in the Fundament. - The Rain Water found in ye Hollow of the Leaves is commended by some to cool Inflammations of ye Eyes, & to render the Face fair.
4. Greek. Latin, Virga Pastoris. Spanish. Italian, Virga di Pastore. French, Vierge de Pasteur. German. Dutch.

The Cornel Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Fruit
4. Stone
5. Stone open
6. Kernel

Cornus-mas.

[library stamp]

Garden Clary
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Horminum hortense Sclarea.

Garden Spurge or Lathyris

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel open
3. Seed

Cataputia minor & Lathyris.

Shepherds Staff | 1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed | Virga Pastoris.

Eliz. Blacwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 125. The Fig Tree. Ficus.

1. It seldome grows to be a Tree of any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green; it beareth no visible Flowers, which makes it believed they are hid in the Fruit.
2. Its Native soils are Turky, Spain and Portugal; and its time of Bearing is in Spring and Autumn; the Figs are cured by dipping them in scalding hot Lye, made of ÿ Ashes of the Cuttings of the Tree, and afterwards they dry them carefully in the Sun.
3. Figs are esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for Coughs, shortness of Breath, and all Diseases of the Breast; as also the Stone and Gravel, - and the small Pox and Measels, which they drive out. - Outwardly they are dissolving and ripening, good for Imposthumations and Swellings; and pestilential Buboes.
4. Greek, Σῦκα. Latin, Ficus. Spanish, Igos. Italian, Fichi: French, Figues. German, Fengen. Dutch, Uygen.

Plate 126. The Mulberry Tree. Morus. - nigra vulgaris.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a dark Green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries when ripe a dark Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and the Fruit is ripe in August and September.
3. The Bark of the Root is thought to warm and dry, opening obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and helping the Jaundice. - The unripe Fruit is binding and drying, good in all kinds of Fluxes, and Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat. - The ripe Fruit is cooling, good to allay the Heat of Burning Fevers, and create an Appetite.
4. Greek, Μορέα ἢ συκάμινος. Latin, Morus, & Morus arbor. Spanish, Moras del Moral. Italian, Moro. French, Maurier. German, Maulbeerbaum. Dutch, Moerbesien.

Plate 127. The Male Cypress Tree. Cupressus mas.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, but is not so much branch'd as the Female: the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a dirty Yellow. & the Cones, which are rounder than ÿ Females, brown.
2. It grows wild in Creet: the Flowers come forth the Beginning of Summer, and ÿ Cones are ripe in Autumn.
3. The Cones are accounted drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, Dyarrheas, Dysenteries, immoderate Flux of the Menses, involuntary Miction - They likewise prevent the Bleeding of the Gums and fasten loose Teeth. - Outwardly they are used in stiptic Fomentations and Cataplasms.
4. Greek, Κυπάρισσος. Latin, Cupressus mas. Spanish Cipres. Italian, Cipresso. French, Cypres. German, Cipressen. Dutch, Cypresse Boom.

Plate 128. Horse Tongue, or Double Tongue. Hippoglossum Bislingua.

1. The Stalks grow five or Six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers whitish, and the Berrys red.
2. It grows wild in Italy, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is esteem'd heating and drying, good for Disorders and Suffocations of the Womb, Hysteric Fits, hastening the Birth, expelling, the After Birth, and procuring the Catamenia.
4. Greek, Ἱππόγλωσσον. Latin, Bislingua, Hippoglossum. Spanish, Lengua de Cavallo. Italian, Bislingua or Bonifacia. French Bislinguā. German, Xapfflin Craut. Dutch,

No. 32.

The Fig Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin: sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit
2. Fruit open

Ficus.

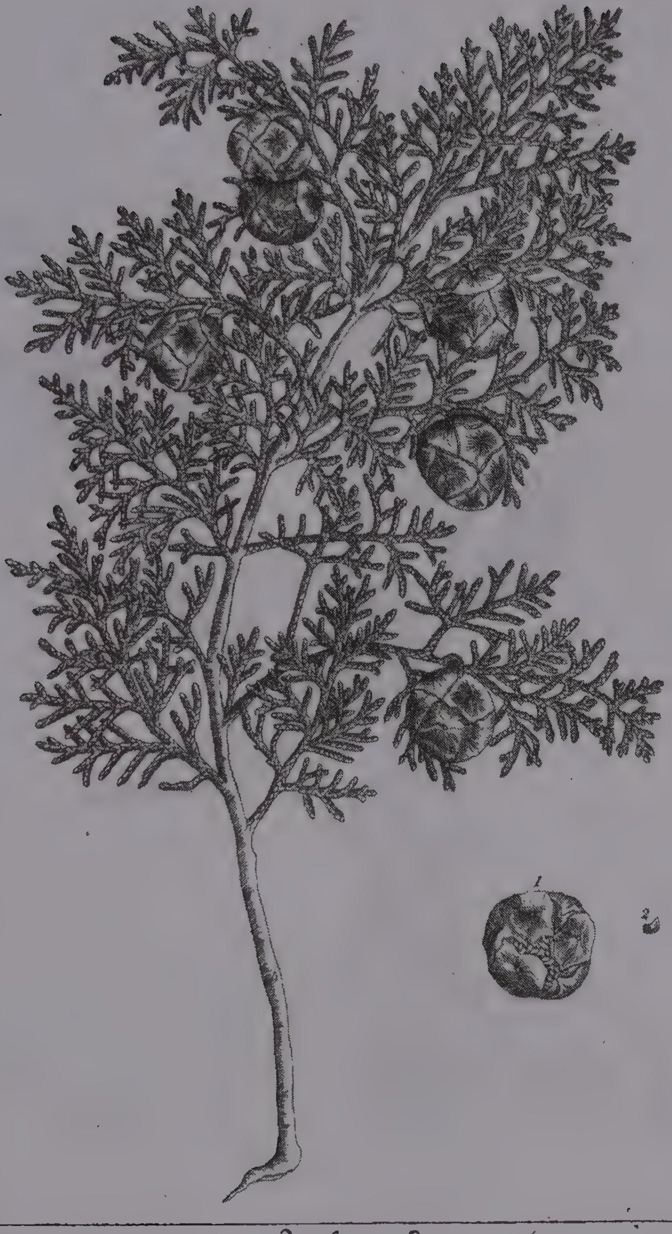
Plate 126.

The Mulberry Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cluster of Flowers
2. Flower separate
3. Fruit
4. Seed

Morus - nigra vulgaris



The Male Cypress Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cone
2. Seed

Cupressus mas.

Horse Tongue or Double Tongue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Berry
3. Berry separate

Hippoglossum Bislingua.

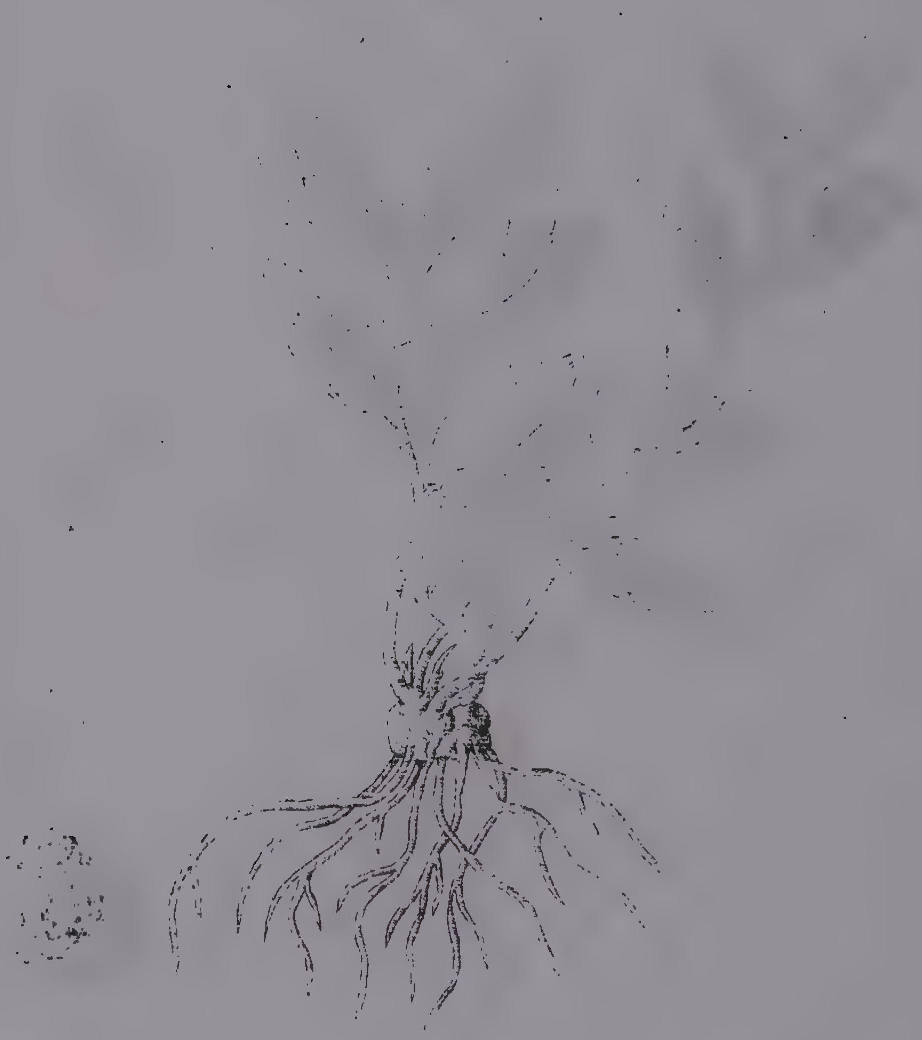


Plate 129. Guinea Pepper. Capsicum. Piper indicum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white and the Fruit red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in August; the fruit being ripe in September.
3. Some commend a Decoction of this with Penny Royal as good to expell a Dead Child. The Skins boil'd and used as a Gargle help the Tooth Ach. A Cataplasm of the Seeds powder'd and mixt with Honey applyed to the Throat, is good for the Quinsey. It is much used as a Sauce for any Thing that is flatulent and Windy.
4. Greek, Καψικὸν. Latin, Capsicum, Siliquastrum. Spanish, Pimiento cornuto. Italian Pepe d'India. French, Poyvre d'Inde. German, Indianisch Pfeffer. Dutch

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Plate 130. Smooth Sow-thistle. Sonchus laevis.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows upon Banks and Way-sides, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves are much of the Nature of Dandelyon, being apperative and diuretic, good for the Gravel and Stoppage of Urine. Some boil the Leaves in Posset-drink & give it in Fevers. The Young Shoots are often eat among Sallads as Lettice.
4. Greek Σόγχος. Latin, Sonchus laevis. Spanish, Serraya. Italian, Cicerbita. French, Latteron. German, Gansdistel. Dutch,

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Plate 131. Water Calamint. Calamentha aquatica

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in moist Places where Water has stagnated all the Winter, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is hot and dry, and is peculiarly appropriated to the female Sex; it is esteem'd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia. It warms the Bowels, and helps the Chollic and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα-ἔνυδρος Latin, Calamentha aquatica. Spanish, Nevedo. Italian, Calamento aquatico. French, Poullio de German, Bassermunk. Dutch, Water-Calamenth.

Plate 132. Groundsel. Erigeron. Senecio

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Banks, Walls, and Rubbish; flowring the greatest part of the Year.
3. Some take the Juice of this Herb in Ale as a Gentle Vomit, to ease the Pains in the Stomach, evacuate Choler, help the Jaundice, and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is usefull in Scrophulous Tumours, and Inflammations of the Breast, and helps scald Heads.
4. Greek, ἠριγέρον. Latin, Erigeron. Spanish, Bon varron. Italian, Cardoncello. French, Seneßon. German, Creutzwurt. Dutch, Kruyskruyd.

Guinea Pepper

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Fruit open
4. Seed

Piper indicum

Smooth Sow-thistle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower*
2. *Flower separate*
3. *Calix*
4. *Seed*

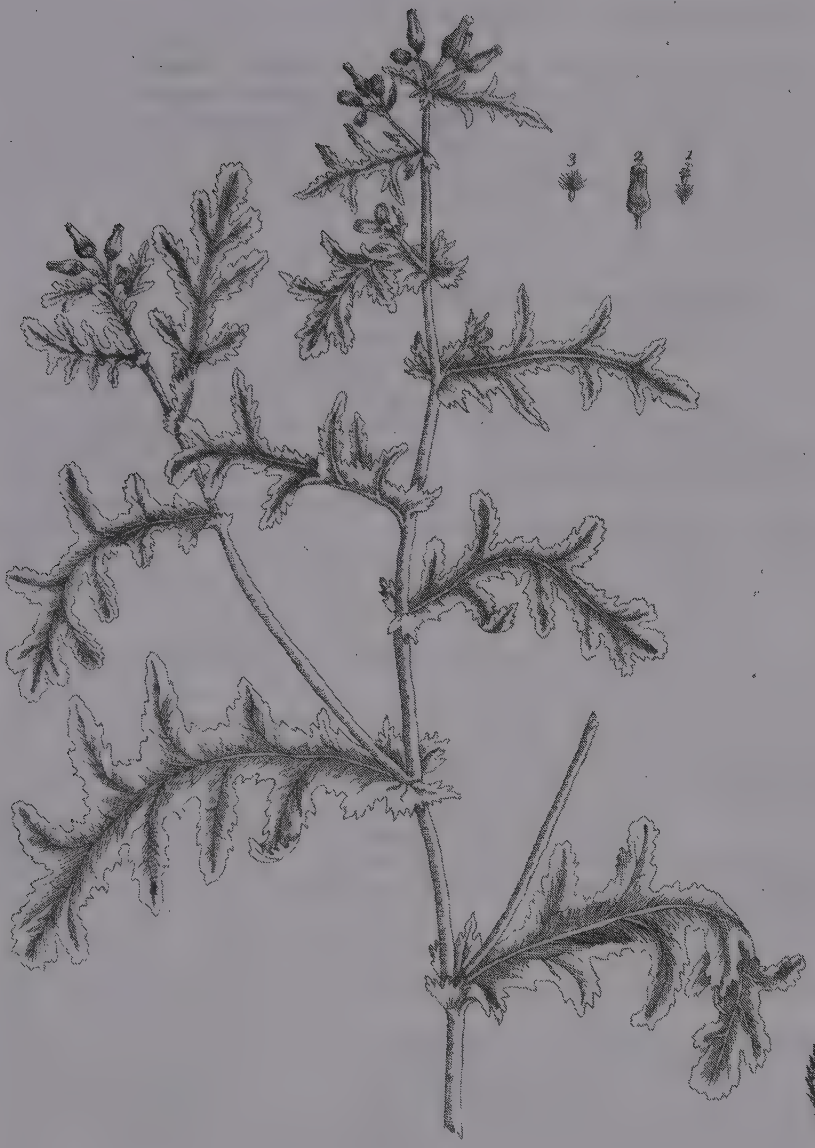
Sonchus laevis.

Plate 131

Water Calamint
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower separate
2. Calix
3 Seed

Calamentha aquatica.



Groudsel | 1. Flower separate
2. Calix
3. Seed | *Erigeron. Senecio.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 133. Love-Apple. Amoris Pomum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July, the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. Love Apple outwardly applyed is esteemed cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations & Erysipelas; the Juice is commended in hot Defluctions of Rheum upon the Eyes. In Italy they eat them with Oil and Vinegar as we do Cucumbers.
4. Greek, Στρύχνον κηπαῖον. Latin, Pomum Amoris. Solanum pomiferum. Spanish. Italian, Pomo d'Oro. French Pommes d'Amours German, Gold apffell. Dutch.

Plate 134. Mastich Time or Herb Mastich. Marum vulgare.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is much of the Nature of Marjoram; Some commend it for the too great Flux of the Catamenia, a Drachm of the Powder being given in rough Wine Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Leaves as good for the Dropsy, when it has not got too great a Head; and the Leaves mixt with Honey as good for removing the Blackness of any Bruise.
4. Greek, Σάμψυχον ϗ Ἀμάρακος. Latin, Marum vulgare, Sampsuchus. Spanish, Majorana Italian. Majorana gentile. French, Marone gentil. German, Megeran. Dutch. Mastick ruykende Marum.

Plate 135. Buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus. Spina cervina.

1. This Bush has Branches full of long stiff Thorns, the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods & Hedges; flowers in June; and the Berries are ripe in September.
3. The Juice of the Berries purges serous watery Humours; and is esteem'd good for the Gout, Dropsy, Jaundice, Scurvy, Itch, and all manner of Eruptions in the Skin. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus é Spina Cervina.
4. Greek Ῥάμνος. Latin. Rhamnus catharticus, Spina Cervina. Spanish, Scambrones. Italian, Spino merlo, or Spino cervino. French. Burguespin or Neprun. German. Begdorn. Dutch. Rhynbesien.

Plate 136. Black or Stinking Horehound. Marrubium nigrum. Ballote.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows by High Ways and Hedges, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
3. Dioscorides says the Leaves beaten with Salt, and applyed to the Wound, cures the Bite of a Mad Dog; and the Juice mixt with Honey is good to cleanse foul Ulcers. Doctor Bowle commends it as a singular Remedy against Hysteric & Hypochondriac Affections.
4. Greek, Βαλλωτὴ. Latin Marrubium nigrum or Ballote. Spanish, Marrojo negro. Italian, Marrobio bastardo. French. Marruben noir. German. Schwarts Andorn. Dutch, Swart Andooron.

No. 34.

Love Apple.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Ripe Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Seed.

Amoris Pomum.

Mastich Time or Herb Mastich.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Flower separate.
4. Seed.

Marum vulgare.

Buckthorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Rhamnus catharticus.

Spina cervina.

Black or Stinking Horehound

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower separate.*
2 *Calix.*
3 *Seed.*

Marrubium nigrum Ballote

Plate 137. Quinces. Cydonea, or Mala cotonea majora

1 This Tree seldom grows so big as the apple Tree, having usually a crooked Body, with many weak Branches. The Leaves are like those of the apple Tree, but rounder and whitish underneath; the Blossomes are a whitish Purple, and the Fruit a yellow Green, covered with a Down.

2. It is commonly planted by Ponds and Moats, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in September and October.

3 The Fruit is accounted cordial and strengthning to the Stomach, helping Degestion, and stopping Vomiting & the Hiccough.-They are also esteemed good for all sorts of Fluxes. The Seed is balsamic and mollifying, tempering the Acrimony of Humors & serviceable against sore Mouths, Throats, and a Thrush; for which a Mucilage made of them is frequently prescribed. Outwardly it is applyed to heal sore chop'd Nipples.

4. Greek, Σρȣθιομῆλα Latin, Cydonea, or Cotonea majora. Spanish, Membrilhos. Italian, Mele Cotogne. French, Pomes de Coing. German, Gross Quitten. Dutch. Quee-Boom.

Plate 138. Harts Tongue. Lingua Cervina, & Phyllitis.

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Seed grows in broad oblique Lines on the Backside of the Leaves.

2. It grows in Shady Lanes and old Stone Buildings, being green all the Year.

3. It is much commended for Disorders of the Liver and Spleen, being good to Dissolve hard schirrhous Tumours in either.-It is usefull in the Rickets, Spitting of Blood and the Bloody Flux.-Mr. Ray recommends the Powder, or Conserve of ye green Leaves, for Histeric & Convulsive Fits, and the Palpitation of the Heart.

4. Greek, Φυλλίτις Latin, Lingua Cervina. Spanish, Lingua cervina. Italian, Lingua cervina. French, Lang de Cerf. German, Hirschtungen. Dutch, Herts Tonge.

Plate 139. Agnus castus, or The Chaste Tree. Vitex, or Agnus castus.

1. This Tree grows about the Bigness of a small Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a dark Green above, and whitish underneath; the Flowers are a whitish Purple, & ye Seed a blackish Grey.

2. It is a Native of Italy, & is planted here in Gardens, flowring the latter End of Summer.

3. The Leaves Flowers & Seed are esteemed warming and drying; helps the Hardness of the Liver & Spleen, expells Wind & brings down ye Catamenia. Formerly ye Seed was much used to allay venereal Heats, & preserve Chastity, but this Age has left that Medicine out of their Dispensatory as useless.

4. Greek, Ἄγνος καὶ λύγος. Latin, Vitex, Agnus Castus, Salix Ameriana. Spanish, Gattiglio casto. Italian Vittice or Agno casto. French, Casto. German, Schafsmullet. Dutch, Kuys Boom.

Plate 140. Privet or prim Print. Ligustrum.

1. This is a low Shrub; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white & the Berries Black.

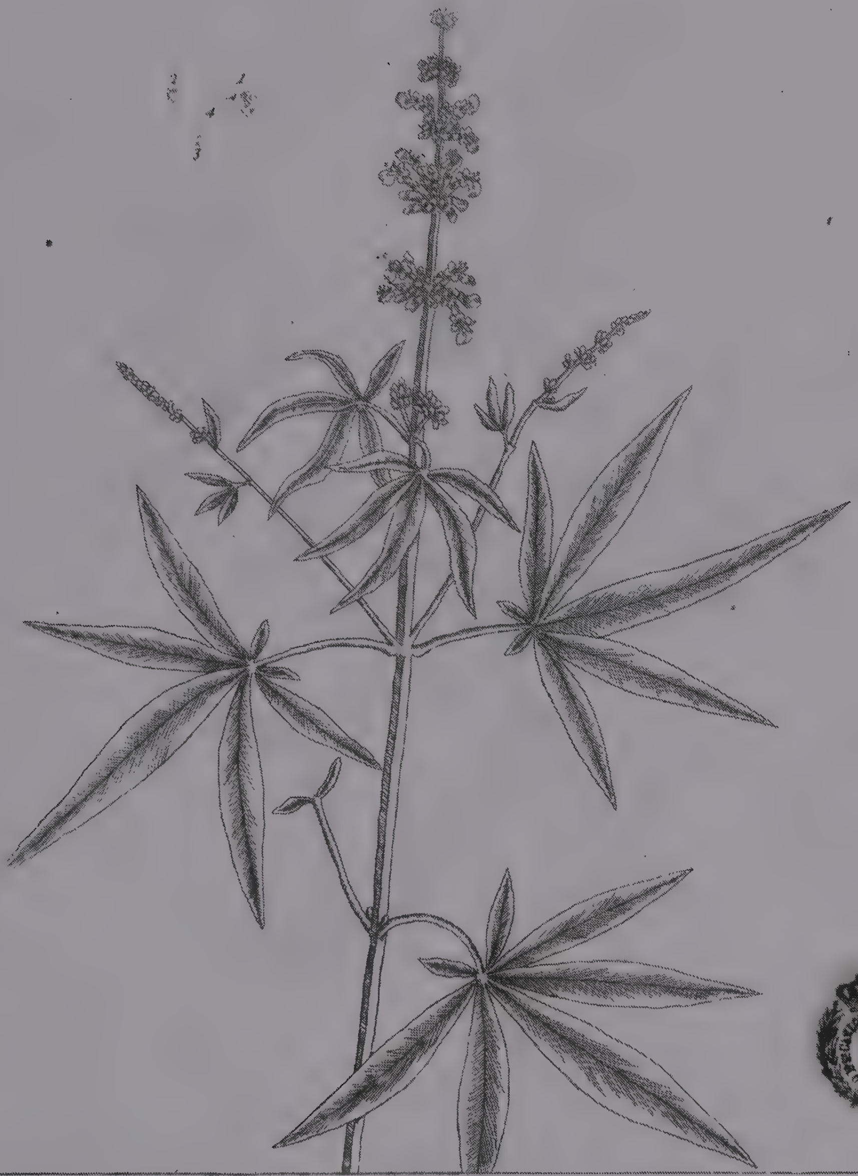
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in May & Iune, ye Berries being ripe in September.

3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling drying & restringent; good for Ulcers & Inflammations of ye Throat, Bleeding of the Gums and Relaxation of the Uvula. Dioscorides commends the Flowers steep'd in Vinegar as good for the Head-Ach.

4. Greek, Κύπρος. Latin, Ligustrum Spanish, Alfena or Hallena. Italian, Guistrico, Olivella. French, Troesne or Trezillon. German, Beinholk oder. Dutch, Mondhout keelkruyd.

Harts Tongue. } 1. Seed. { Lingua Cervina. & Phyllitis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Agnus castus. or The Chaste Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1. *Flower separate*
2. *Calix.*
3. *Seed Vessel.*
4. *Seed.*

Vitex. or Agnus castus.

Privet, or prim Print.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Ligustrum.

Plate 141. The Apple Tree. Malus sativa.

1. Among the great variety of Apples, those which are accounted best for Medicinal Use are the Pearmain and Pippin. - The largest Pearmain is ye Herefordshire. The Leaves are a dark grass Green above, and hoary underneath; and the Blossoms white tinctured with purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in March.
3. Apples are accounted cordial, chearing the Spirits and driving away Melancholy. Of the Juice is made the Syrupi è Pomis, which is an Ingredient in ye Confectio Alkermis.
4. Greek, Μηλέα. Latin, Malus sativa. Spanish, Mansanas. Italian, Mele, or Pome. French, Pomes. German, Depfell. Dutch, Appelen.

Plate 142. Devil's Bit. or smooth Succisa. Morsus Diaboli & Succisa.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot and a half high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows in Meadows and Pasture Grounds, and flowers ye latter end of Summer.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd alexipharmic, usefull in malignant Fevers and Pestilential Distempters. Outwardly as a Cataplasm they are good for Bruises and Contusions. The Herb Women sell the Leaves of this Plant instead of the common Scabious.
4. Greek, Latin, Succisa or Morsus Diaboli. Spanish Italian, Morso di Diavolo. French, German, Zeuffels Abbiss. Dutch, Duyvels Beed.

Plate 143. Male Speedwell. Veronica mas.

1. This is a low creeping Plant; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a bluish Purple.
2. It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowring in June.
3. This is esteemed a vulnarary Plant, being used both inwardly & outwardly. Some account it good for Coughs and Consumptions, the Stone, Stranguary, and pestilential Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Veronica mas. Spanish. Italian, Veronica. French, German. Ehrenpreiss. Dutch

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Plate 144. Saffron. Crocus.

1. The Stalks grow four or five Inches above Ground; The Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers purple; with red Stamina, which is ye Saffron of the Shops.
2. The best Saffron grows in Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire: it flowers in September and October.
3. Saffron is esteemed a great Cordial, strengthening ye Heart & vital spirits, resisting Putrefaction, & usefull in all Kinds of malignant & contagious Distempers, Fevers, Small Pox, & Measles. - It opens obstructions of ye Liver & Spleen, helps ye Jaundice, brings down ye Catamenia, expediates the Birth, & expells ye Secundines. It is also good in Diseases of ye Lungs, as Asthmas, or Consumptions. Outwardly in Poultices it eases Pains, & ripens Imposthumations.
4. Greek, Κρόκος. Latin, Crocus & Crocus sativus. Spanish, Azafran. Italian Zaffarano. French, Zaffran. German, Saffran. Dutch, Saffraan.

No. 36.

The Apple Tree or Pearmain. — 1. Blossome. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed. — *Malus sativa.*

liz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Devil's Bit, or smooth Succisa. | 1. Flower. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. | Morsus Diaboli, & Succisa.

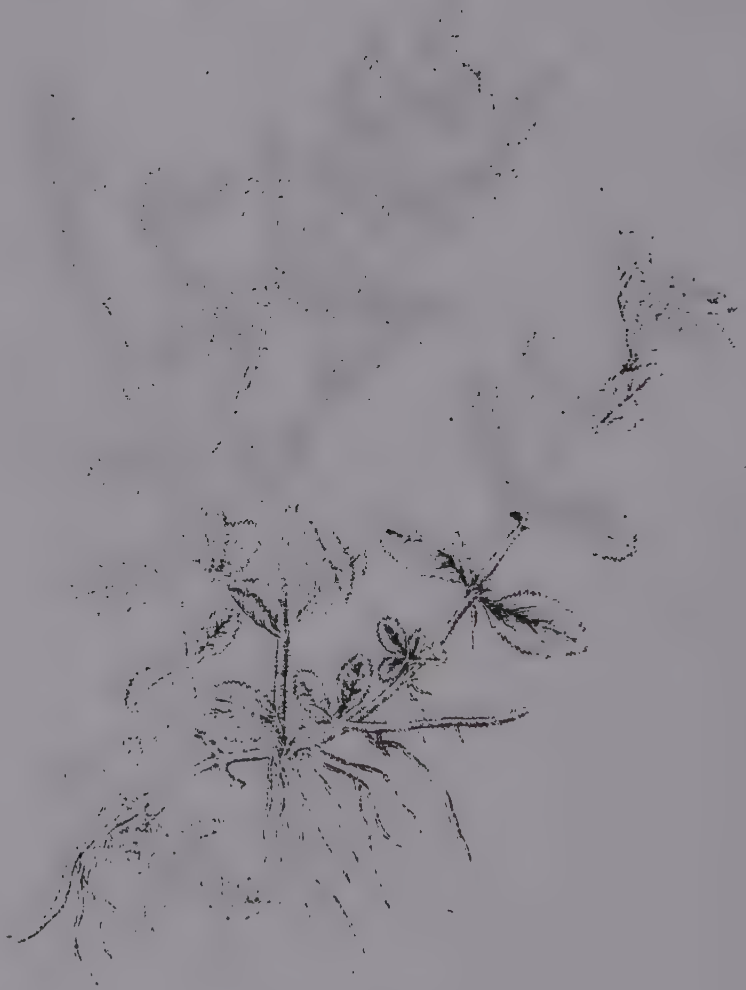
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

[library stamp]

Male Speedwell.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessell.
3. Seed.

Veronica mas.



Saffron

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Stamina.

Crocus.

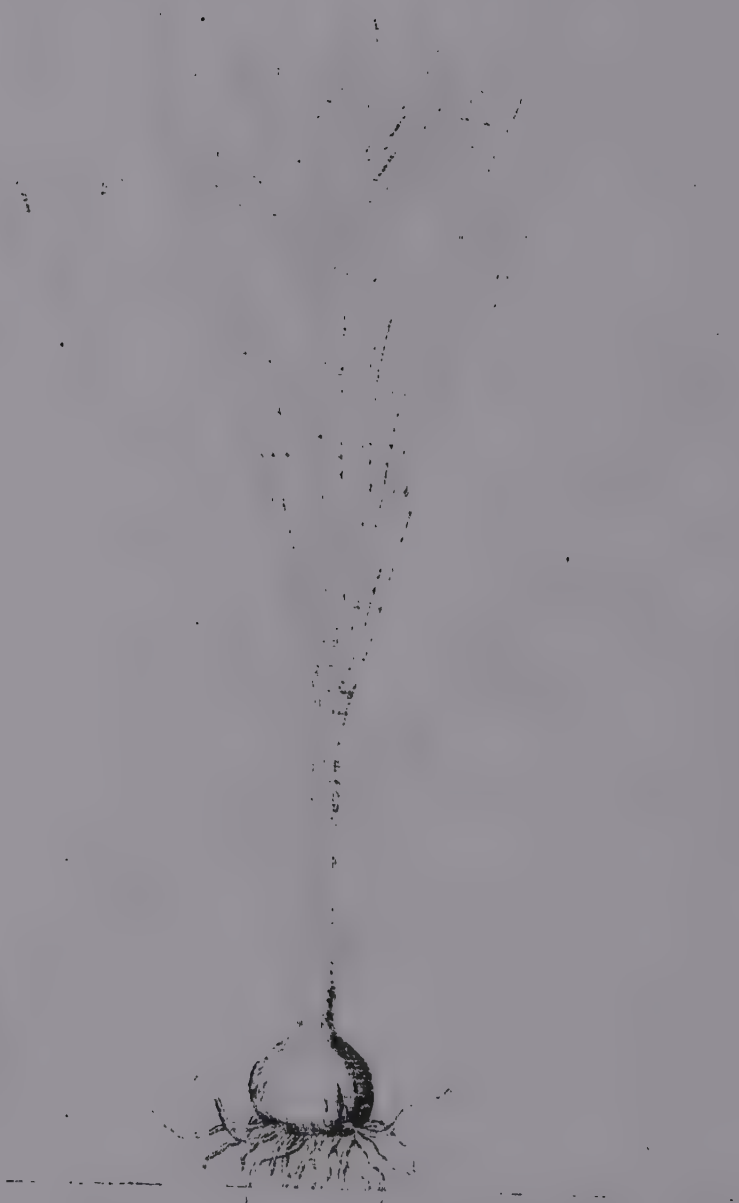


Plate 145. Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.

1. The Pomgranate Tree which bears Fruit produces a single Flower of the same Colour as the double; and the Tree it self differs very little from the other.
2. This Tree, as well as the other, grows in Spain, Italy, and the warm Countries.
3. The single Flowers are drying and restringent, good for Hemorrhagies & Bleedings both inward and outward. The Fruit is gratefull and strengthning to the Stomach; stops Looseness and the immoderate Flux of the Terms; and is usefull in hot biliose Fevers, and Gonorrheas.
4. Greek, Pόία. Latin, Granata. Spanish, Granadas. Italian, Melagrano, or Pomo granato. French, Pomes de Grenades or Mygrains. German, Granatapffelbaum. Dutch, Granaat Boom.

Plate 146. Tobacco. Petum, Tabaccum.

1. It grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & ye Flowers a pale Red.
2. It is sown in the Spring and flowers in July and August.
3. The Green Leaves are used in Ointments and Oils, for Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations, Tumours, Piles and the King's Evil. The dryed Leaves are a strong Emetic, & ought to be used with great Caution. - chew'd or smoak'd it evacuates Phlegm. - A Drop of the Distalled oil taken inwardly will kill a Cat. sometimes this Oil is dropt into a hollow Tooth to cure the Tooth-Ach. The Dust destroys Fleas, Lice, & other Vermine.
4. Greek, Υοσκύαμος. Latin, Petum. Hyoscyamus Peruvianus. Spanish, Petun and Tabaco. Italian, French, Herba de la Roine Mere. German Indianisch Bundkraut. Dutch, Taback.

Plate 147. Sow-bread. Artanita, Cyclamen.

1. The Stalks grow to be six or eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green spotted with white above, & purplish underneath, & the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, flowring in September and October; its Native Places being the Alps, Austria, & Styria.
3. The Root is very forcing, and usefull to bring away the Birth and Secundines, and provoke the Menses. Some commend the Juice against vertiginous Disorders of ye Head, used in form of an Errkine; it is also good for cutaneous Eruptions.
4. Greek, Κυκλάμινος. Latin, Artanita. Cyclamen. Spanish, Pan de Puerco. Italian, Pan Porcino. French, Cyclamen or Pain Porcin. German, Schweinbrot. Dutch, Darkensbrood.

Plate 148. The greater Spurge or Palma Christi. Cataputia major & Ricinus.

1. The Plant grows to be Six or Seven Foot high, the Leaves are a fine grass-Green; the Flowers are small and staminous of a yellow Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers late in the Summer.
3. The Kernels are used by some to purge watery Humors; but they must be used with great Caution. The Oil express'd from the Seeds is good to destroy Lice in Children's Heads.
4. Greek, Κικι ἤ κρότων. Latin, Ricinus. Spanish, Figueira dell' Inferno. Italian, Mirasole. French, Palma Christi. German, Bunderbaum. Dutch, Donder boom.

Pomgranates.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Berry.
5. Stone.

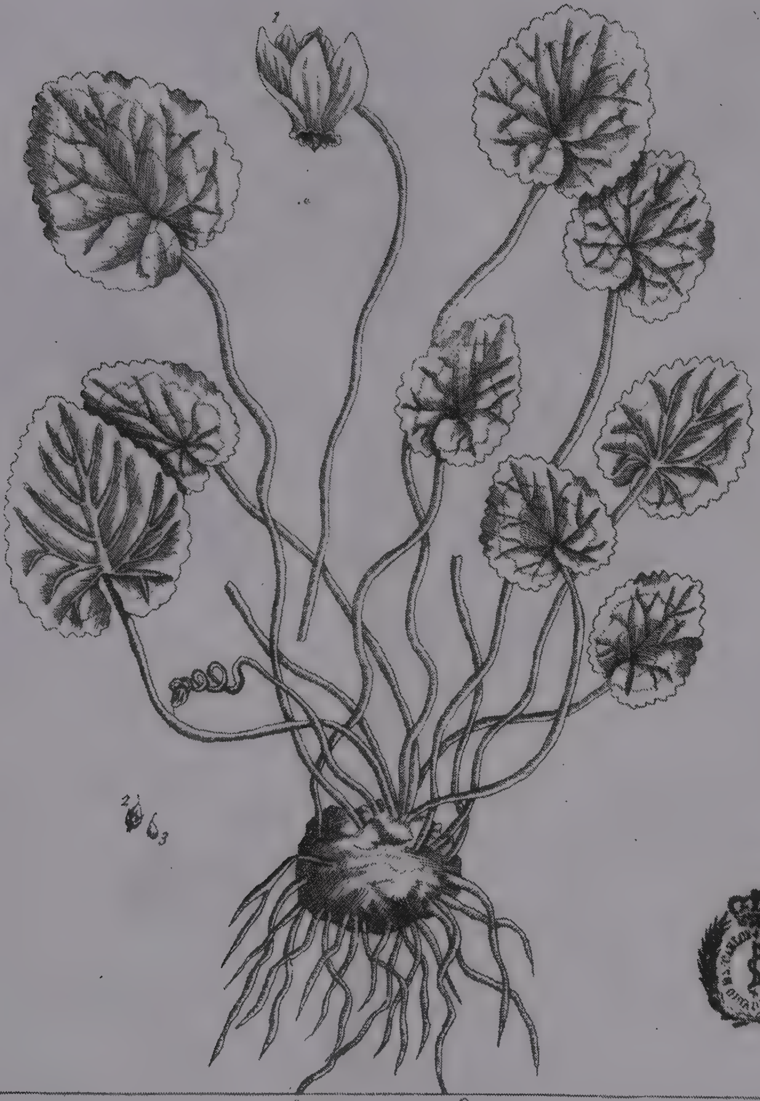
Granata, Punica mala.

Tobacco.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Seed Vessel
4 Seed

Petum, Tabaccum.



Sow-bread. | 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. | Artanita. Cyclamen.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 148.

The greater Spurge or Palma Christi
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed

Cataputia major & Ricinus.

Plate 149. Haw-thorn. Spina Alba.

1. This grows to be a pretty large Tree. the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white with reddish Apices in the Middle, and the Berries red.
2. It flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
3. The Flowers & Fruit are both used in the Shops, and are accounted diuretic, good for ÿ Stone, Gravel, & Pleurisy The Aqua Nephritica is made of the Flowers.
4. Greek, Μεσπίλος. Latin, Mespilus, Oxyacanthus. Spanish, Azarolo. Italian, Azarolo. French, Nespleer. German, Dornbaum. Dutch, Doornboom.

Plate 150. Musk Crane's Bill. Geranium moschatum.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It is generally planted in Gardens, flowring great part of the Summer; sometimes it is found Wild, in several Parts of England.
3. This is accounted a vulnerary Plant, and is useful in inward Wounds, Bruises and Haemorrhagies, and most Fluxes.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Latin, Geranium moschatum. Spanish, Pico de Cinquenha. Italian, Geranio terzo. French, Bec de Cicongne. German, Storchschnabel. Dutch.

Plate 151. Elder. Sambucus.

1. This is a common Hedge Tree, & seldom grows to any great bigness. the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries a deep purple.
2. It grows frequently in Hedges near Ditches, and flowers in May the Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Bark, Leaves, Flowers & Berries are used. -The inner Bark is much used for the Dropsy -The Leaves outwardly are good for Inflammations, S.t Anthony's Fire & the Piles; the Flowers are used for the same, and are also put in Fomentations & Cataplasms for all kinds of Swellings, Tumours, & Pains in the Limbs; inwardly they expell Wind, & help the Cholic. The Berries are cordial & useful in histeric Disorders. on the Trunk of this Tree grows an Excresence which they call Jews Ears, being accounted good for ÿ Swelling & Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinseys.
4. Greek, Ἀκτῆ. Latin, Sambucus. Spanish, Cavinero. Italian, Sambuco French, Suyer. German, Holder. Dutch, Dlierboom.

Plate 152. Black Alder. Alnus nigra.

1. This Tree never grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries black.
2. It grows in moist thick Woods, as Hampstead and Hornsey, and flowers in May the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. The Inner Bark purges Serous Humours, and is commended for ÿ Dropsy & Jaundice, but it ought to be prepared with proper Aromaticks, or else it will cause Griping and Vomiting; beaten in a Mortar and mix'd with Vinegar, it is accounted good for the Itch, the Parts being wash'd with the express'd Liquor.
4. Greek, Κλήθρα μέλας. Latin, Alnus nigra, and Frangula. Spanish Italian, Frangola. French, Auno noir. German, Faulbaum. Dutch, Pylhout, Sporkenboon.

Plate 149.

Haw-thorn. | 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Stone. | Spina Alba.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Musk Crane's Bill.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed.

Geranium moschatum.

Elder.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Sambucus.

Plate 152.

Black Alder. — 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. — *Alnus nigra.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 153 The Vine. Vitis, Vinifera.

1. The Vines generally differ according to the Countries they grow in, both in Height and Fruit, this Vine is the Uvae passae majores, or Raisins of the Sun.
2. This Vine is a Native of the warm Countries as Spain, Portugal, Italy and France; it flowers in April and the Grapes are ripe the latter End of Summer.
3. Wine is accounted cordial, strengthens the Stomach, helps Digestion, comforts ye Bowels and is a great Preservative against the Plague. - The Raisins of the Sun are made by cutting the Stalks of the Branches, when on the Tree almost in two, by which means they hinder the sap from coming to them in so great a Quantity as it would do otherways, till by the Heat of ye Sun, & Defect of Nourishment they are sufficiently cured
4. Greek, Αμπελος οινοφορος. Latin, Vitis, Vinifera. Spanish. Italian, Vite Vinifera. French, Vigne. German, Weinreb. Dutch,

Plate 154. The Medlar Tree. Mespilus

1. It grows as big as an Apple Tree; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers white, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens; flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in November.
3. Medlars are esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, (especially before they are quite ripe) and are useful in all Kinds of Fluxes. Some commend the Hard Seed as good for ye Gravel and Stone. They are an Ingredient in the Syrupus Mirtinus.
4. Greek, Μέσπιλος, ἢ μεσπίλη. Latin, Mespilus sativa. Spanish, Nesper. Italian, Nespolo. French, Nesplier. German, Nespel. Dutch,

Plate 155. Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom. Bruscus or Ruscus.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow with a purple Umbel in the Middle, and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly on Epping Forrest, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Dropsy. It is a strong Diuretic, provokes Urine, helps the Gravel and Stone, and brings down the Catamenia. Tournefort commends a Conserve of the Berries to stop a Gonorrhea.
4. Greek, Μυρσίνη ἀγρία & Οξυμυρσίνη. Latin, Oxymirsine. Spanish, Jus barba, and Gil barbera. Italian, Brusco & Pongitopi. French, Brus. German, Brusch Renssdorn. Dutch,

Plate 156. Pellitory of the Wall. Parietaria, Helxine.

1. It grows to be Eight Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and ye Flowers red before they are full blown, and white afterwards.
2. It grows upon old Walls, and flowers in May.
3. The whole Herb is used being cooling opening and cleansing, containing a nitro sulphureous Salt, which recommends it for the Stone, Gravel, Stoppage and Heat of Urine; for which Ends the Juice or Decoction is given at the Mouth, and in Glisters. Some commend it for Coughs.
4. Greek, Ἑλξίνη ἢ περδίκιον. Latin, Helxine. Spanish, Yerva del muro. Italian, Vetriola. French, Paritoire. German, Zagund Racht. Dutch,

No 39.

Plate 153.

The Vine. | 1. Flower 2. Fruit 3. Fruit open. 4. Stone. | Vitis, Vinifera.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

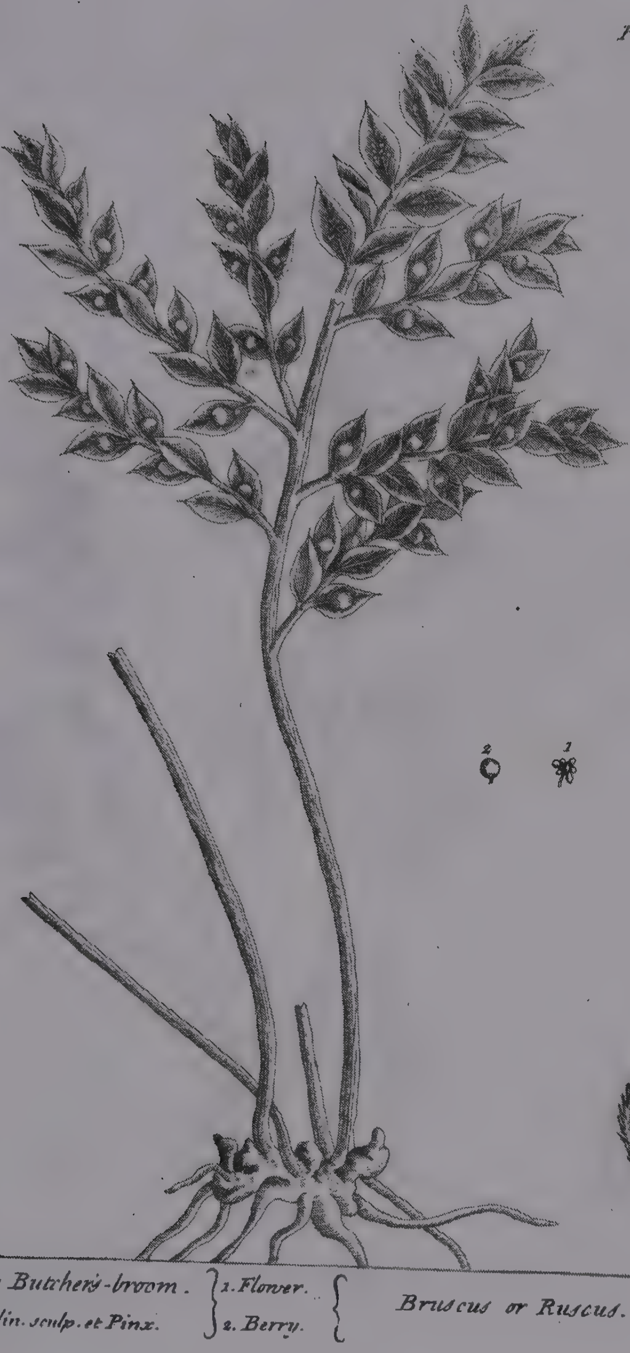
The Medlar Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Seed.

Mespilus.

Plate 155.



Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom.	1. Flower.	Bruscus or Ruscus.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.	2. Berry.	

Pellitory of the Wall } 1. Flower. { *Parietaria, Helxine.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 157. The Citrul or Water-melon. Citrullus or Anguria

1. The Stalks creep on the Ground like the Stalks of a Cucumber; the Flowers are yellow and the Fruit Green; and commonly grows as big as a Pomkin.
2. It is much cultivated in the Warm Countries, as Italy, Spain, Turkey, the East & West Indies, and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Water Melons are much esteem'd for their cooling and refreshing Quality, being very serviceable in great Heats. The Seed is one of the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Nature of Melon and Cucumber, agreeing with them in their cooling diuretic Faculties.
4. Greek, Latin, Anguria. Spanish, Cogombro. Italian, Anguria. French, Cocombres. German, Erdopffel. Dutch, Cocomero.

Plate 158. Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn. Iris silvestris, spatula fœtida.

1. It grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Colour with purple Veins, and the Seed Red.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly by Jack Straws Castle beyond Islington, and flowers in June.
3. Some account the Root a Specific for the King's-Evil; and scrophulous Swellings, both given inwardly and applied outwardly. It is said also to provoke Urine, and to be usefull in Hysteric Disorders.
4. Greek, Ξυρὶς. Latin, Xyris. Spanish, Lirio Spadanal. Italian, Spatola fetida. French, Glaicul. German, Baudtleusscraut. Dutch,

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Plate 159. Rosemary. Rosmarinus.

1. This Shrub grows larger in England than in most Countries; the Leaves are hoary underneath and a dark green above, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Spain & ye Southern Parts of France; but it is planted here in Gardens flowring in April.
3. It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves. It strengthens ye Sight and Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. - The Dried Herb burnt is good to sweeten the Air. Officinal Preparations are, Conserva Anthos, Aqua Reginae Hungariae, the Chymical Oil and fix'd Salt.
4. Greek, Λιβανωτὶς στεφανωματικὴ. Latin, Libanotis or Rosmarinum coronarium. Spanish, Romero. Italian, Rosmarino coronario. French, Rosmarin. German, Rossmarin. Dutch, Rosemaryn.

Plate 160. Flax. Linum.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Fields and flowers in June.
3. Linseed is esteem'd emollient, digesting and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Imposthumes. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs. - It also helps the Collic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth, and given in Glysters.
4. Greek, Λίνον. Latin, Linum sativum. Spanish, Lino. Italian, Lino. French, Lin. German, Lein or Flacks. Dutch, Vlas.

Plate 157.

The Citrul or Water-melon | *1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed.* | *Citrullus or Anguria.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 158.

Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn. | 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel open. 3. Seed. | *Iris silvestris. Spatula fœtida.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

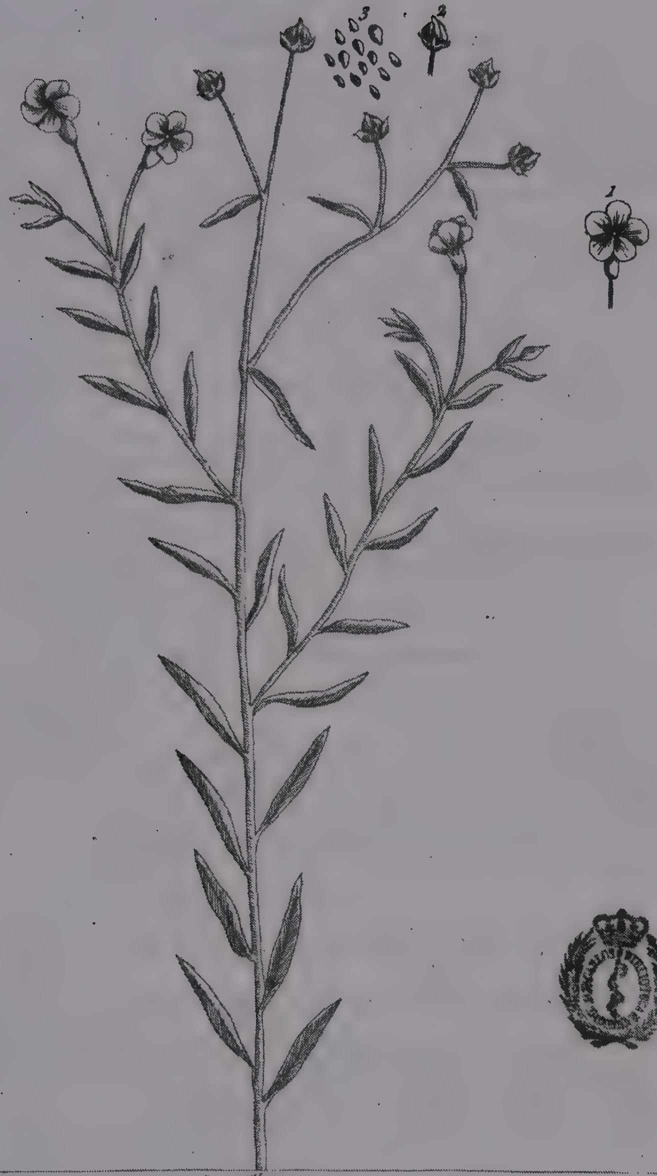
Plate 159.

Rosemary.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Rosmarinus.



Flax. — 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. — Linum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

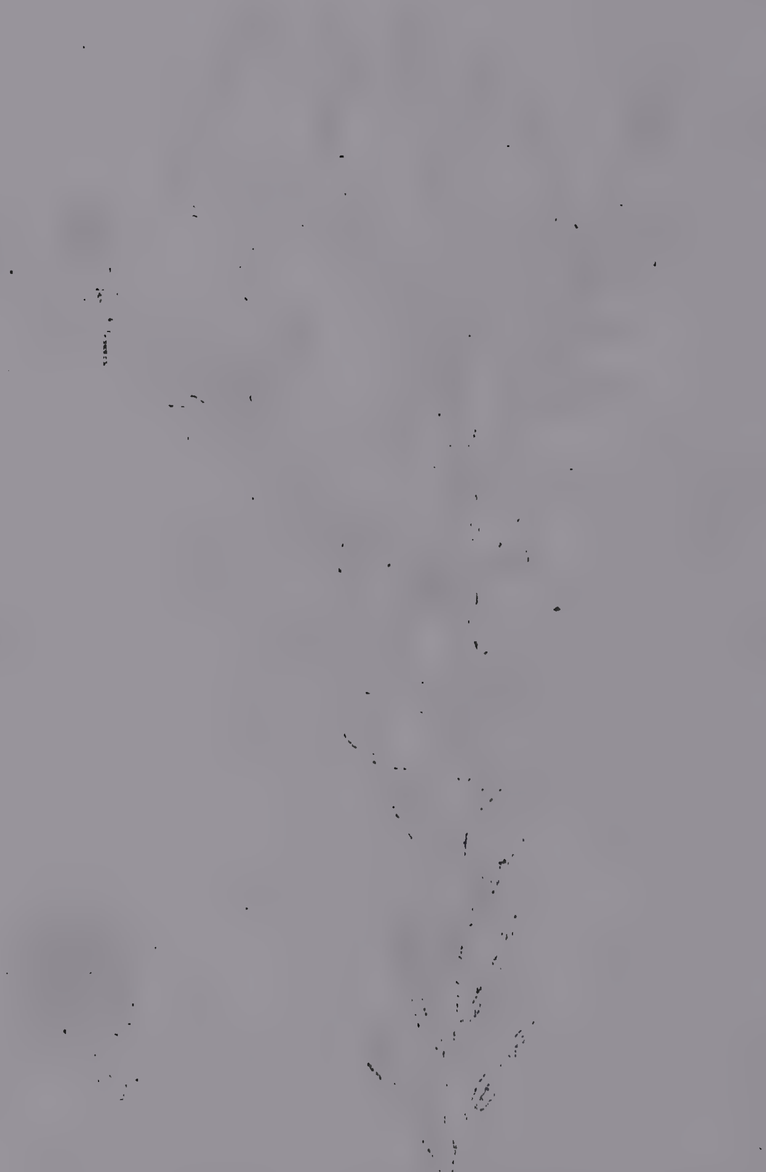


Plate 161. Red Winter Cherries. Alkekengi or Halicacabum.

1 The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, the Flowers white with yellow Stamina, and the Fruit red.

2. They are planted here in Gardens, flowring in July and August. the Fruit being ripe in September.

3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling; and the Berries a good Diuretic, usefull in the Gravel and Stone. - Boiled in Milk and sweetned with Sugar they cure the Heat of Urine, making ye bloody Water, Ulcers in the Kidneys and Bladder. - They help the Jaundice by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall Bladder, and the Dropsy by carrying off the Water thro' the Urinary Passages. The officinal Preparation is the Trochisei Alkekengi.

4. Greek, Στρυχνος ἁλικάκαβος. Latin, Solanum versicarium Spanish, Besiga de Perro. Italian, Alcachengi French, Buguenandes German, Judenkirschen. Dutch, Krieken van Oberzee.

Plate 162. French Mercury. Mercurialis mas & foemina.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green. & the Flowers yellowish.

2. It grows frequently in Gardens, waste Places, and Rubbish, flowring for several Months in the Year.

3 The Leaves and Stalks are accounted apperative and mollifying, a Decoction of them purges choleric and serous Humours, used in Glisters. - Matthiolus commends a Decoction of the Seed with Wormwood for the yellow Jaundice. The Juice is good to take away Warts.

4. Greek, Λινόζωστις θηλυς. Latin, Mercurialis vulgaris mas et foemina. Spanish, Mercuriale. Italian, Mercurella femina. French, Mercuriale femelle German, Bingelcraut Weible. Dutch,

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Plate 163. The smaller Spurge. Esula minor Pityusa.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.

2. It is planted in Gardens here, & flowers for several Months in the Summer.

3. This Plant is a violent strong Cathartic & Emetic; and is said to be good for the Dropsy, Gout, & other Obstinate Distempers; But must be used with great Caution.

4. Greek, Τιθύμαλος Κυπαρισιας. Latin, Esula minor Spanish, Lecce tregua Italian, Esula minore. French, Tithymale. German, Cypressene Bolffsmilch Dutch,

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Plate 164. Chickweed. Alsine.

1. It grows to be eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.

2. It grows every where in moist Places, and too often in Gardens, flowring most Months in the Year.

3. It is esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations of the Liver, St. Anthony's Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face; being applyed to the Parts affected as a Cataplasm, or Cloths dipt in ye Juice. - A Poultice made of it & Hog's Lard, helps hot Swellings & Tumours; the Juice dropt into ye Eyes helps Redness & Bloodshot.

4. Greek, Αλσίνη. Latin. Alsine. Spanish, Italian, Paparine. French, Mouron. German, Bogelcraut. Dutch, Muur.

No. 41.

Red Winter Cherries.

Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Calyx open
3 Cherry
4 Cherry open
5 Seed

Alkekengi or Halicac

French Mercury. } 1. Flower. { *Mercurialis mas & faemina*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 163.

The ſmaller Spurge.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Veſsel.
3. Seed.

Esula minor Pityusa

Plate 164.

Chickweed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed.

Alsine.

Plate 165 The Barberry Bush. Berberis, Oxyacantha.

1. It seldom grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Flowers yellow and the Berries red.
2. In some Parts they grow wild, and are also planted in Gardens, flowring in May; the Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Inner Bark of this Bush is accounted a Specific for the Yellow Jaundice, either taken in an Infusion or Decoction; being opening and attenuating. The Berries are good to moisten the Mouth and quench Thirst in Burning Fevers, being cooling & restringent. The Conserve is serviceable against all kinds of Loosenefs, Fluxes & yͤ Jaundice. The Seed is esteem'd binding & restringent. The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit.
4. Greek, Ὀξυακάνθα. Latin, Oxyacantha. Spanish, Italian, Crespino. French, Vinette. German, Bersich. Dutch, Berberisse.

Plate 166. Mountain Calamint. Calamentha montana.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, & yͤ Flowers a pale Purple.
2. There are two sorts of this Calamint found in Kent in great Plenty; growing by Hedges, and flowring in June and July.
3. This Calamint is hotter than common Mint, being a good Stomatic, expelling Wind, and helping the Collic. It is of great Service to the Female Sex, in Obstructions of the Catamenia, bringing them to a regular Course; this it does, taken inwardly, or by a strong Decoction given as a Glyster. The officinal Preparation is the Pulo Diacal. simplex.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ὀρίνη. Latin, Calamentha, vulgaris, montana. Spanish, Neveda. Italian, Nipotella montana. French, Poulliot montagnes German, Bergmunt. Dutch, Calamenth.

Plate 167. The Common Calamint of the Shops. Calamentha officinalis.

1. This Calamint is much like the former, only this lyes much upon the Ground, and the Leaves are smaller, the Leaves and Flowers are alike in Colour to the former.
2. It grows in like Places as the former, but flowers in July and August.
3. It has much the same Vertues as the other, being opening and deobstruent, and is used often for the other, because it grows in greater Plenty, and the Shops are mostly Supplied with this.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα. Latin, Calamentha officinalis, or Pulegu odore Nepeta. Spanish, Neveda. Italian, Calamenta. French, Poulliot sauvage. German, Bilder polen. Dutch, Berg Calamenth

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Plate 168. White Ladies-Bed-Straw. Gallium album latefolium.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows on Banks and dry barren Places, flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd drying and incrassating good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, and cure Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout and a Bath made of it to refresh yͤ Feet when tired with overwalking. In the North they use this Plant instead of Rennet in making their Cheeses.
4. Greek, Γάλιον. Latin, Gallium. Spanish, Coaja Leche Yerva. Italian, Galio. French, Petit Muguet. German, Weger Kraut. Dutch,

The Barberry Bush.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry open.
3. Seed.

Berberis Oxyacantha.

Mountain Calamint.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Calamentha montana.

The common Calamint of the Shops | 1. Flower separate. 2. Seed Vessel open. 3. Seed. | Calamentha officinalis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

White Ladies-Bed-Straw.
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Gallium album latifolium.
or Mollugo alba latifolia.

Plate 169. Golden Rod. Virga aurea.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves and Tops are used, this being accounted one of our best vulnerary Plants; and is much used inwardly in traumatic Apozems, and Wound Drinks; and outwardly in Cataplasms and Fomentations. Some recommend it for spitting of Blood and other Haemorrhagies, and think it of great Service in the Stone.
4. Greek, Latin, Virga aurea angustifolia minus serrata. Spanish, Italian, Virga aurea. French, La Vierge doree. German, Heydnisch Bundcraut. Dutch,

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Plate 170. Fluellin or Female Speedwell. Elatine or Veronica foemina.

1. This Plant creeps on the Ground, and has small hairy Stalks about eight Inches long; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers Purple and yellow.
2. It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers the latter End of Summer.
3. This is a vulnerary Plant, being accounted good for old Ulcers and spreading cancerous Sores, Fluxes, Haemorrhagies, and Inflammations of the Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἐλατίνη. Latin, Elatine. Spanish, Italian, Elatina. French, German, Ehrenpreiss Beible. Dutch,

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Plate 171. Motherwort or Marrubium call'd Cardiaca. Cardiaca.

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a dark Green on the Face and light on the Back; and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Waste Places and Lanes, flowring in June.
3. This Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the Heart, as a Palpitation and Swooning, takes the Name of Cardiaca. Doctor Bowles has commended a Decoction of it sweetned with Sugar as a singular Remedy for the above Illness, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysteric Fits. The Powder given in Wine to the Quantity of a Dram is commended as a present Remedy to expediate the Birth.
4. Greek, Πράσιον. Latin, Marrubium Cardiaca dictum. Spanish, Marojo. Italian, Cardiaca. French, Gripaume. German, Herkgesper. Dutch,

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Plate 172. Garden Parsly. Apium hortense or Petroselinum vulgare.

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in ye Summer according to the time it is sown.
3. The whole Plant is opening, attenuating, diuretic, usefull for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice, provokes Urine, and eases the Stone, Gravel and Strangury. The officinal Preparation is, the Simple Water.
4. Greek, Σέλινον κηπαῖον. Latin, Petroselinum vulgare. Spanish, Perescil. Italian, Petrosemolo. French, Persil de Jardin. German, Peterlin. Dutch,

No. 43.

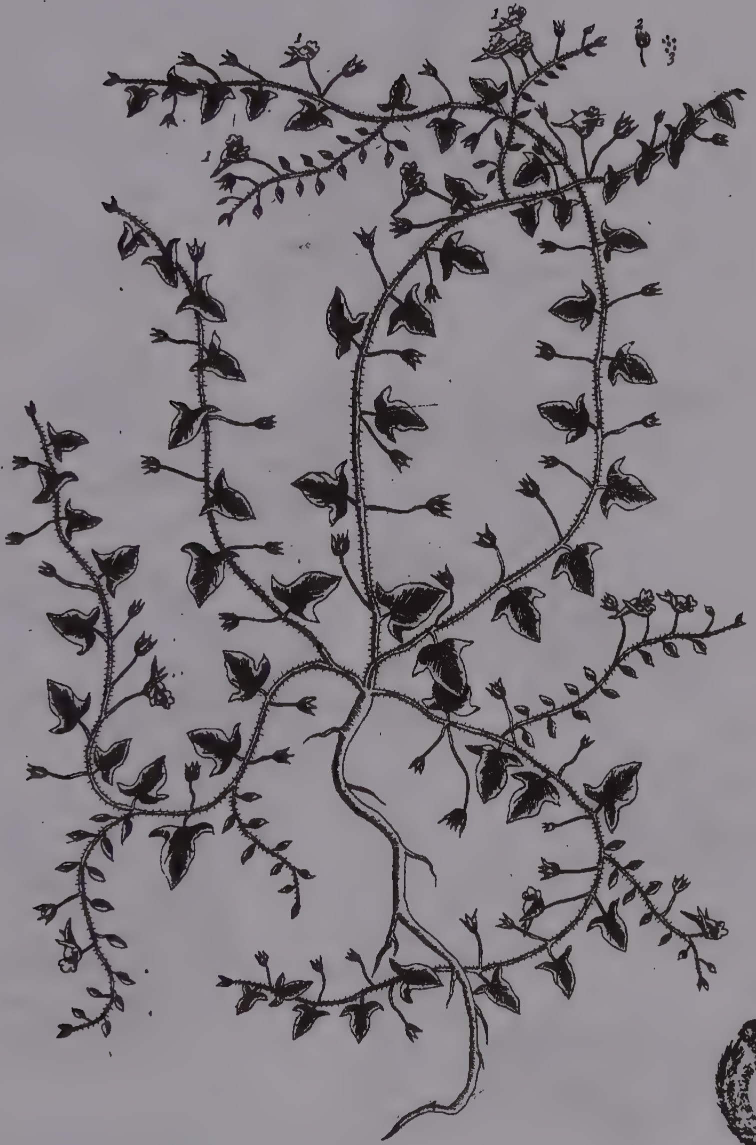
Golden Rod.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Virga aurea.

Plate 170.



Fluellin or Female Speedwell. | 1 Flower. 2. Seed Vessel 3. Seed. | *Elatine or Veronica foemina*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Motherwort or Marrubium call'd Cardiaca, 1. Flower separate. 2. Calix. 3. Seed — Cardiaca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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Plate 172.

Garden Parsley

1 Flower.
2 Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Apium hortense or Petroselinum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 173. The Common Service Tree. *Sorbus torminalis*

1. This Tree grows pretty tall, the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers a very pale Yellow and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, flowring in May; but the Fruit is not ripe till October or November.
3. The Fruit is accounted restringent and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humors; when ripe it promotes Digestion and prevents the too hasty Passage of the Food into the Bowels; some commend it in Fevers attended with a Diarrhed.
4. Greek, Οὖα. Latin, Sorbus vulgaris. Spanish, Sorbas Italian, Sorbo salvatico. French, Sorbes sauvage. German, Eheraschen Bogelbeer. Dutch, Wilde Qualster.

Plate 174. The Manur'd Service Tree. *Sorbus sativa.*

1. This Tree grows much to the same Height as the former, the Flowers the same, the Leaves are a light Green on the Face & somewhat hoary on ÿ Back, and the Fruit a redish Brown.
2. It grows wild in Staffordshire and Cornwal, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in November.
3. The Fruit when green is very restringent, and useful for all kinds of Fluxes. This Fruit is seldome to be met with in our Markets, which obliges many to make Use of the former Service Tree in the Place of this.
4. Greek, Οὖα. Latin, Sorbus legitima. Spanish, Sorbas. Italian, Sorba. French, Cormes. German, Sperbiern. Dutch, Tame Qualster.

Plate 175. The Bay Tree. *Laurus.*

1. The Bay Tree seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a pale underneath, ÿ Flowers are yellowish, and the Berries Black.
2. It grows wild in Spain, Italy and France, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in October.
3. The Leaves and Berries are accounted heating, drying, and emollient good for Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, helping ÿ Collic, comforting ÿ Head and Nerves, preventing Infections, provoking Urine & the Menses, & expelling ÿ Secundines. Outwardly they are used in Warming and Strengthening Fomentations & Ointments. Officinal Preparations are, the Elect. de Baccis Lauri; Emp. de Baccis Lauri; and the Oleum Laurinum.
4. Greek, Δάφνη. Latin, Laurus latifolia major. Spanish, Lauret. Italian, Lauro. French, Laurier. German, Lorberbaum. Dutch, Laurierboom.

Plate 176. Coriander. *Coriandrum.*

1. It grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild in some Places, but is commonly sown for the Benefit of the Seed, flowring in June.
3. The Seed is esteem'd to strengthen the Stomach & expell Wind & is frequently used to correct strong purging Medicines. Some account it good for the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Κόριον ἢ Κορίαννον. Latin, Coriandrum, majus vulgare. Spanish, Ciliandro. Italian, Coriandolo. French, Coriandre. German, Coriander. Dutch, Coriander.

The common Service Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Berry open.
4. Seed.

Sorbus torminalis.

The Manur'd Service Tree. } 1. Flower. } Sorbus sativa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Fruit.

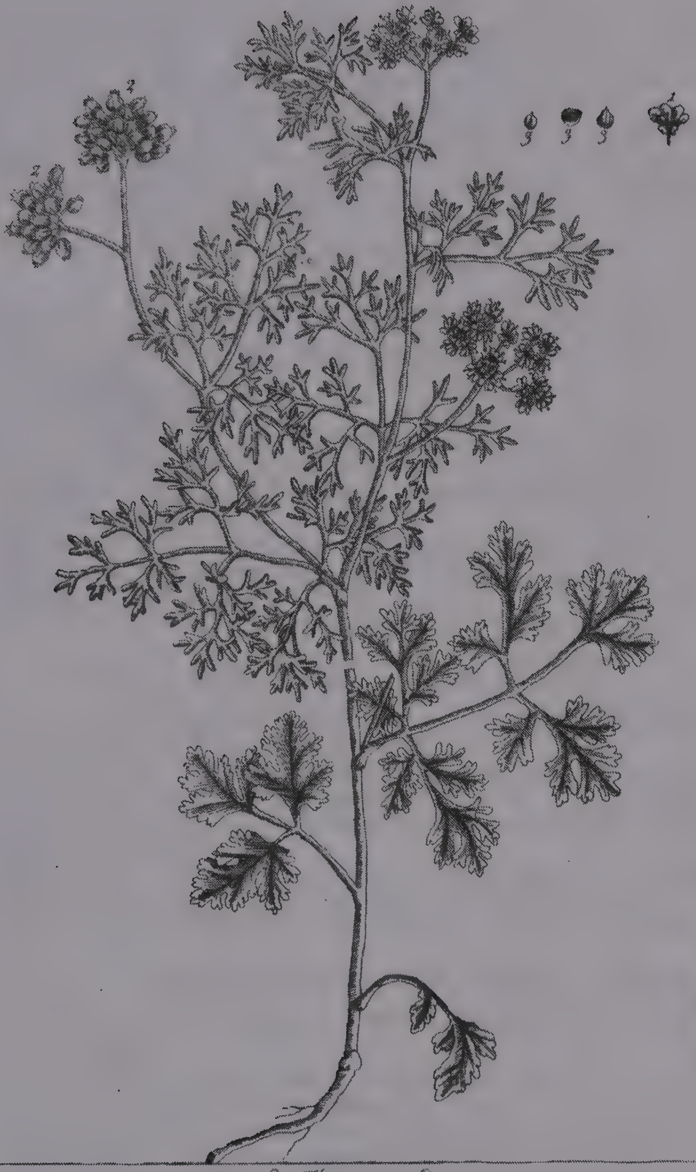
Plate 175.

The Bay Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Kernell.

Laurus.



Coriander. — 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. — Coriandrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 177. *Garden Succory. Cichorium sativum or Seris.*

1. *It grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue.*
2. *It is planted in Gardens and flowers commonly in June and July.*
3. *Most of the Ancients say that this Plant is cold, but its Bitterness shews it to be hot; and is esteem'd aperative, diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, & helping the Jaundice. It also provokes Urine, and cleanses ye Urinary Parts of slimy Humors. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrupus de Cichorio cum Rhabarbaro.*
4. *Greek, Σέρις ἀγρία ἥμερος. Latin, Seris, and Intubus sylvestris. Spanish, Almerones. Italian, Cichoria domestica. French, Cichoreé. German, Begweise Begwurk. Dutch, Cichoren.*

Plate 178 *The Wilding or Crab Tree. Malus sylvestris.*

1. *This Tree grows smaller than the Garden Apple, the Leaves and Blossomes are much the same in Colour.*
2. *It grows in Hedges and flowers in April and May.*
3. *Verjuice is made of the Juice of the Fruit, which is stiptic and Binding, good for restringent Gargles, Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and falling down of ye Uvula. Outwardly it is good for Burns, Scalds, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire and red inflammed Eyes.*
4. *Greek, Μῆλον ἄγριον. Latin, Malus sylvestris. Spanish, Mausanas Italian, Mele salvatico. French, Pomes sauvages. German, Bild Depfell. Dutch, Wilde Appelen.*

Plate 179. *Wall-Flower. Keiri, Cheiri.*

1. *It grows two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow.*
2. *It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April.*
3. *The Flowers are cordial and cephalic, strengthen the Nerves, help the Apoplexy and Palsy, ease the Green-Sickness, and procure the Menses. The officinal Preparation is the Oil by Infusion of the Flowers, which is warming, comforting and good for Pains in the Limbs.*
4. *Greek, Λευκόϊον ὠχρὸν. Latin, Leucojum luteum vulgare. Spanish, Violetas Italian, Viola gialla. French, Violets. German, Gelb Regel Beil. Dutch,*

Plate 180. *Small Germander. Chamaedrys, Trissago.*

1. *It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green & ye Flowers a red Purple.*
2. *It grows here in Gardens and flowers in June and July.*
3. *This Plant is accounted warm, opening Obstructions of the Liver Spleen and Kidneys, helping the Jaundice, Dropsy and Stoppage of Urine. Some cry it up as a Specific for the Gout, Rheumatism and Pains in the Limbs.*
4. *Greek, Χαμαίδρυς. Latin, Chamaedrys minor. Spanish, Chamedreos. Italian, Calamandrina. French, Germandreé. German, Gamanderle. Dutch, Bathengel.*

No. 45.

Garden Succory
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Cichorium sativum or Seris.

The Wilding or Crab Tree. | 1. Blossome | Malus sylvestris.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | 2. Fruit.

Wall-Flower.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod open.
3. Seed.

Keiri, Cheiri.

Small Germander.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Chamaedrys, Trissago.

Plate 181. *White Stock July-flower. Leucojum album.*

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers sometimes White, and often Red and White.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers most Months in the Summer.
3. Dioscorides commends the Flowers for Ulcers & Chaps in ye Fundament & Inflammations of the Matrix. Galen says, that they help ye Infirmities of ye Liver & Spleen, and provoke the Terms, and hasten the Birth.
4. Greek, Λευκόϊον. Latin, Leucojum album et purpureum. Spanish, Violetas blanquas et amarilhas. Italian, Viola bianca & pavonazza. French, Violetz blanches & rouges. German, Rot Braun und weiss Beil. Dutch,

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Plate 182. *Red Archangel. Lamium rubrum.*

1. This Archangel is much less than the White, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows commonly by Highways and Hedges, flowring the greatest part of the Year.
3. This Archangel is accounted as great a Specifick for the Excess of ye Catamenia, and all Haemorrhagies, as the White Archangel is for the Fluor Albus. Some commend it for great Service in Wounds & Inflammations when outwardly applyed.
4. Greek, Γαλίοψις ϗ Γαλεόβδολον. Latin, Lamium purpureum, foetidum or Galeopsis purpurea. Spanish, Ortica muerta bermeja. Italian, Ortica fetida French, Ortie rouge. German, Daubnessell. Dutch, Dove Neetelen.

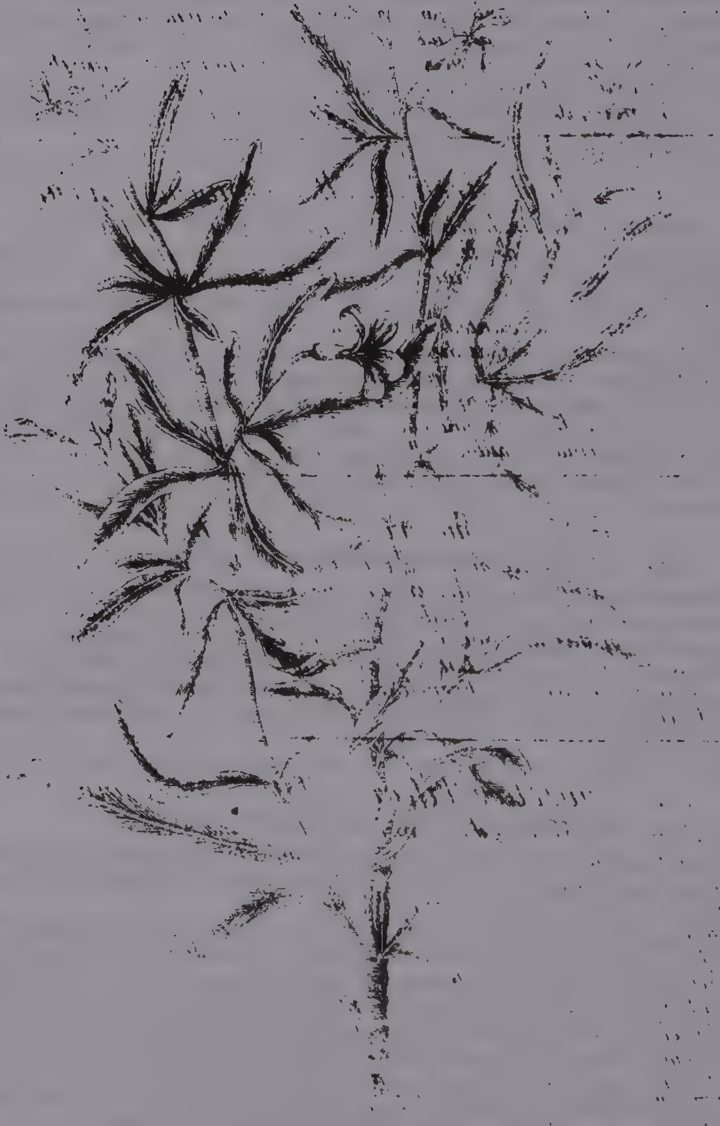
Plate 183. *Wild Succory. Cichorium sylvestre.*

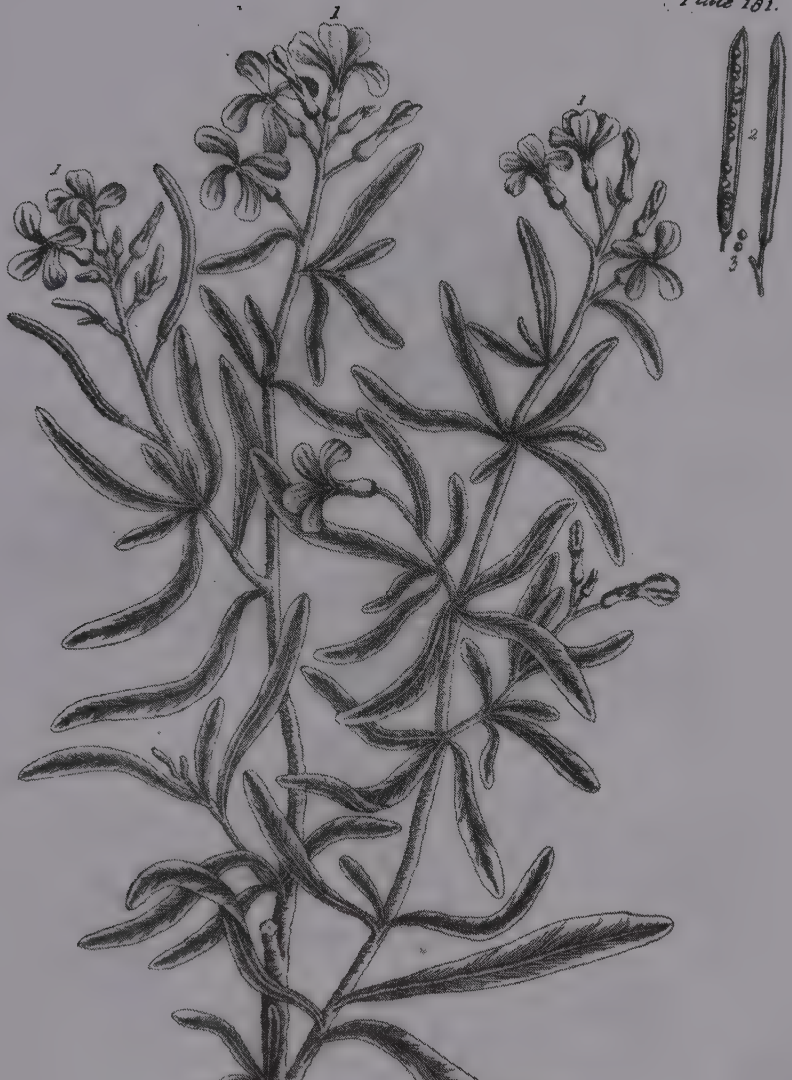
1. The Stalks of this don't grow so tall as the Garden, but are more stubbed & twisted; the Leaves are a fine grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
2. It grows in Lanes and by Hedges, flowring in July and August.
3. The Vertues of this are much the same as the Garden, See Plate 177.
4. Greek, Κιχώριον ἄγριον. Latin, Intubus sylvestris. Spanish, Cichoria de Bosque. Italian, Cichoria salvatica. French, Cichorée sauvage. German, Bild Begwurk. Dutch, Cichorey.

Plate 184. *Misseltoe. Viscum or Viscus quercinus.*

1. This Plant takes root on the Branches of Trees, and sometimes grows two or three Foot long, The Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers Yellow and ye Berries almost the Colour of white Currans.
2. It grows upon several Trees, as the Apple, Crab, Hasel, Ash, Mapple, Lime, Willow, White-thorn & Oak. The last of which is hardly to be met with here in England, which perhaps added to ye Honour that the Ancient Druids paid this Misseltoe.
3. Misseltoe is accounted Cephalic and nervine, particularly useful for all kinds of Convulsion Fits, the Apoplexy, Palsy, and Vertigo, for which Purposes some commend the Misseltoe of the Hasel as better than ye Others. The Viscus Aucupum, or Bird Lime, was formerly made of the Berries of this Plant; but now in England it is made of the Bark of ye Holly Tree. Bird Lime is a powerfull Attractive, good to ripen hard Tumours and Swellings. See Sir John Colebatche's Discourse of Misseltoe.
4. Greek, Ἰξὸς. Latin, Viscum. Spanish, Visco. Italian, Vischio or Panio. French, Guy. German, Bogelleim. Dutch,

No. 46.





White Stock July-flower.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Seed.

Leucojum album.

Red Archangel
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

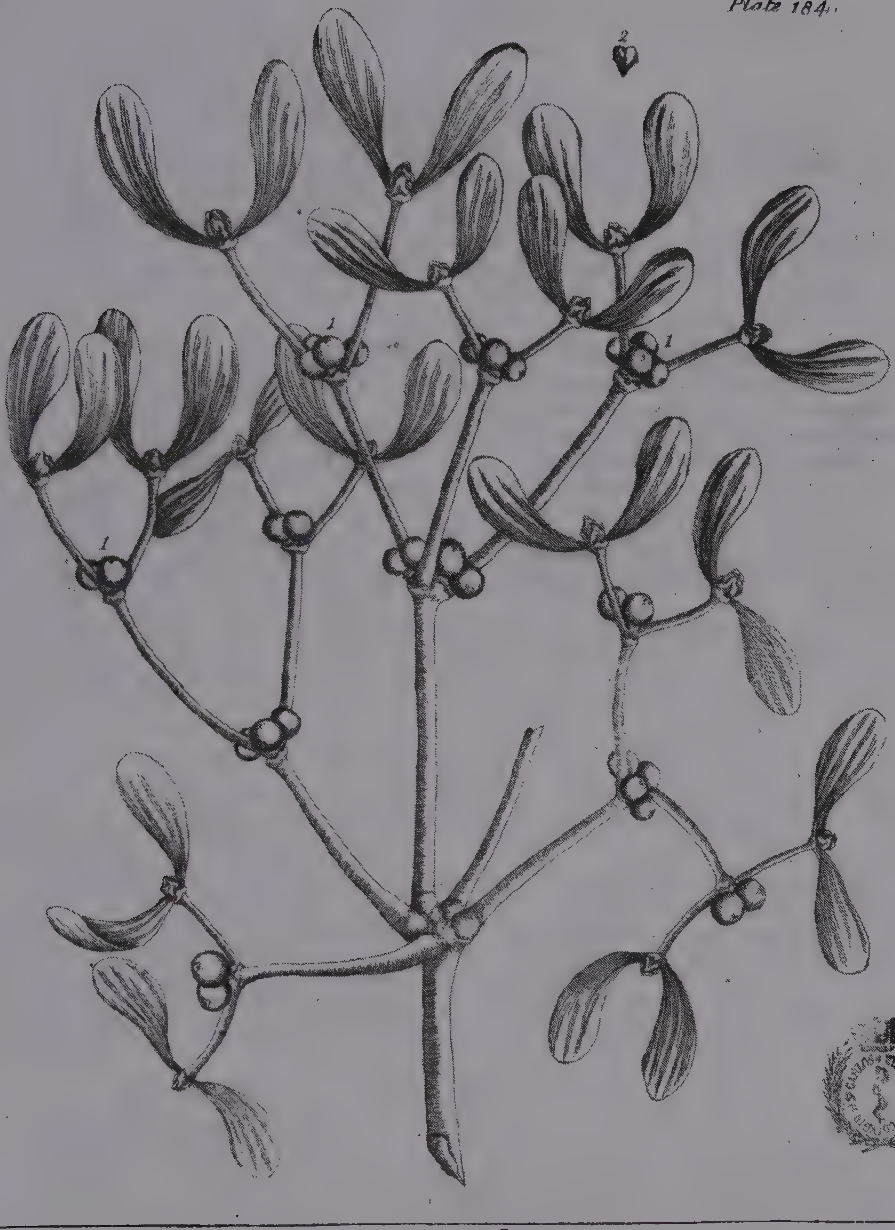
1. Flower separate.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Lamium rubrum.

Wild Succory.	1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed.	Cichorium sylvestre.

E. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 184.



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Misseltoe.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Berry.
2. Stone.

Viscum or Viscus quercinus.

Plate 185. Field Scabious. *Scabiosa vulgaris pratensis.*

1. *The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers purple.*
2. *It grows in Meadows, and flowers in June.*
3. *The Leaves are esteem'd cordial alexipharmic, sudorific, pectoral, good for Distempers of the Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath &c; as also sore Throats and Quinsies. Outwardly, they are serviceable in the Itch, scabby Sores, Tettars and other cutaneous Distempers. They also take black and blue Marks out of the Skin.*
4. *Greek, ψώρα. Latin, Scabiosa. Spanish, Italian, Scabiosa. French, Scabieuse. German, Apostemen Craut. Dutch, Scabiense.*

Plate 186. The Scarlet Oak. *Ilex coccigera.*

1. *This is a small shrubby Oak, with prickly Leaves, on the Twigs of which grow little round Grains, or rather Nests of Insects of a shining reddish Colour, about as big as Peas, made by small Flies; These Nests are gathered while they are full of little Worms, and being beat in a Mortar, the Scarlet Liquor is strain'd thro' a Sieve, and mixt with its equal Weight of Sugar, which is the Succus Kermes of the Shops.*
2. *It grows in the southern Parts of France, Italy and Turky.*
3. *The Succus Kermes is accounted cordial, moderatly binding, comforting ye Heart, chearing the Animal Spirits, and good to prevent Miscarrying. It also drives out the small Pox and Measles.*
4. *Greek, Κόκκος βαφική. Latin, Ilex acculeata cocciglandifera. Spanish, Grana in Grano. Italian, Grana da tingere. French, Vermillon. German, Scharlachbeer. Dutch, Scharlaaken Besien Boom.*

Plate 187. The Juniper Tree. *Juniperus.*

1. *This seldome grows to any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a bluish Green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow, and the Berries black.*
2. *It grows upon Heaths, and flowers in May and June; the Berries are green the first Year and ripe the Second.*
3. *The Wood, Berries and Gum are used; the Wood is accounted hot, dry and cephalic, good to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers. The Berries are esteemed carminative, diuretic, expelling Wind, and usefull in the Stone, Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Fume of the Gum is said to be good for Catarrhs, & serous Defluxions upon the Nose and Eyes. The Officinal Preparation is, the Distill'd Oil.*
4. *Greek, Ἄρκευθις. Latin, Juniperus vulgaris. Spanish, Enebro. Italian, Ginepro. French, Geneure. German, Becholter. Dutch, Deneber Boom.*

Plate 188. The Ivy Tree. *Hedera arborea.*

1. *This Shrub climbs upon any Thing it grows to, the Leaves are a deep Green, ye Flowers yellow, and the Berries black.*
2. *It grows in Hedges, & flowers in September, ye Berries being ripe in January & February.*
3. *The Leaves are accounted good for Inflammations in Issues, Scabs, Sores & scald Heads. Mr Boyle commends a large Dose of the full ripe Berries as a Remedy against ye Plague. The Gum is said to take spots and Freckles out of the Face.*
4. *Greek, Κισσός. Latin, Hedera. Spanish, Eda, or Hedera. Italian, Lella, or Hedera. French, Lierre. German, Ranver. Dutch, Klimop Boombyl.*

Wild Scabious.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

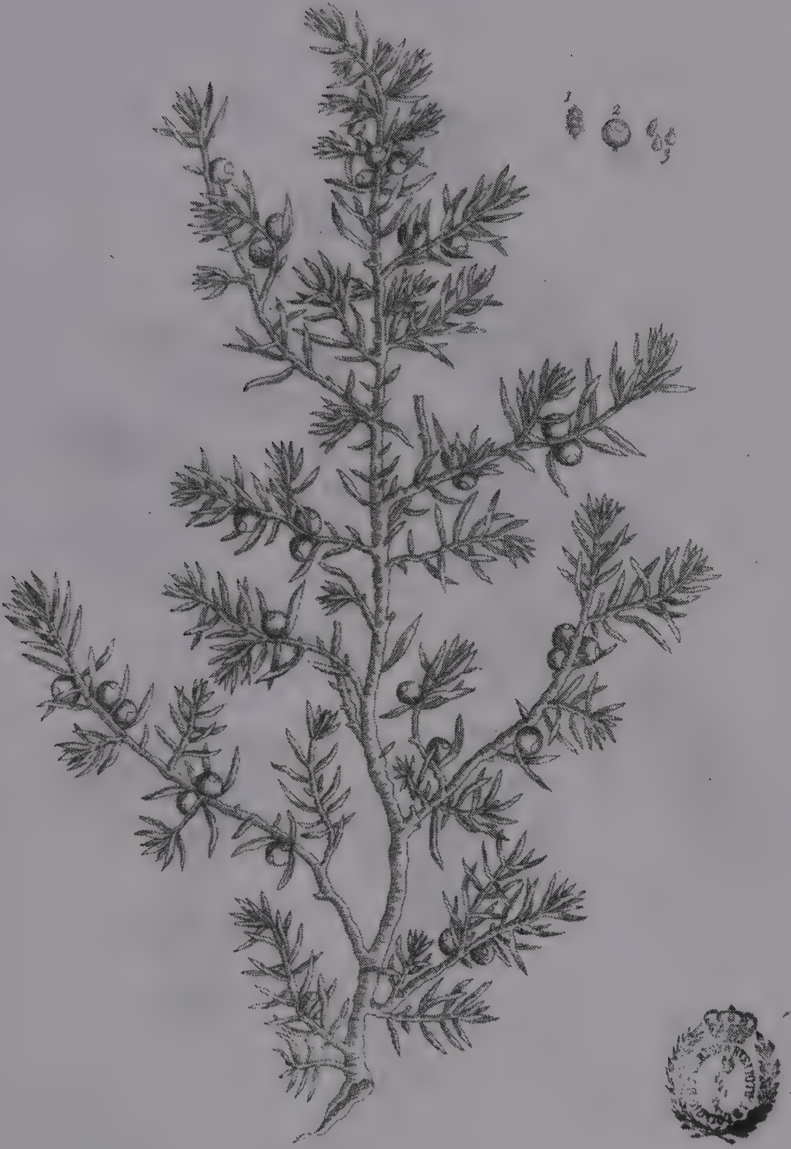
Scabiosa sylvestris

The Scarlet Oak.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin. 2. Flower separate.
3. Fruit. 4. Cup.
5. Ackorne. 6. Kernell.

Ilex coccigera.



The Juniper Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.

Juniperus.

The Ivy Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berries.
3. Berry open.
4. Seed.

Hedera arborea.

Plate 189. The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine. Pinus, or Pinus sativa.

1. This is a large Tree, with slender, sharp pointed, dark Green Leaves, yellow Catkins, and brown oblong round pointed Cones.
2. It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens, flowring early in the Spring:
3. The Neuclei or Kernels are of a balsamic nourishing Nature, and esteem'd good for Consumptions, Coughs and Hoarsness; restorative, and of Service after long Illness. They also help ye Strangury, Heat & sharpness of Urine.
4. Greek, Πίτυς. Latin, Pinus. Spanish, Pino. Italian, Pino. French, Pin. German, Fichtenbaum. Dutch, Pyn Boom.

Plate 190. The wild Pine. Pinus sylvestris.

1. This Pine grows near as tall as the former, its Leaves are much shorter and slenderer, especially on the Bottom of the Branches, the Catkins & Cones smaller and sharper; but much of the same Colours.
2. It grows in great Plenty in Germany, & flowers much about ye time with the other.
3. From this Tree comes the common Turpentine, chiefly used by the Ferriers; from which is distill'd the oil of Turpentine, and the Spirit; the Dregs that are left at the Bottom of the Still is the common Rosin. Mr. Dale affirms from Doctor Kreig that ye Burgundy Pitch is made of ye Turpentine from this Tree. The Curious may consult Mr. Miller, the Apothecary's Botanicum officinale p.347. where there is a beautifull Account of this Tree.
4. Greek, Πίτυς ἀγρία. Latin, Pinus montana. Spanish, Pino de bosque. Italian, Pino salvatico. French, Pin sauvage. German, Bildfichtenbaum. Dutch, Wilde Pynboom.

Plate 191. Orpine or Live-long. Crassula or Fabaria.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light blue Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and shady Places flowring in June and July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling and binding, good for the bloody Flux, tempering the Heat and Acrimony of those Humours which cause an Erosion of the Bowels. Outwardly they are used against Burns and Scalds, and all kinds of Inflammations.
4. Greek, Τηλέφιον. Latin, Telephium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Fava grassa. French, Reprise or Joubarbe des Vignes. German, Schmerwurkel. Dutch, Smeerwortel.

Plate 192. Featherfew. Matricaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex, being of great Service in all cold flatulent Disorders of the Womb and hysteric Affections, procuring the Catamenia, and expelling the Birth and Secundines. About two Ounces of the Juice, taken an Hour before the Fit, is good for all kinds of Agues. It also destroys Worms, provokes Urine, and helps the Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Παρθένιον. Latin, Parthenium. Spanish, Italian, Matricaria or Amarella. French, Matricaire. German, Muttercraut. Dutch, Moederkruyd.

Plate 189.

The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale.
4. Shell of the Kernel.
5. Kernel.

Pinus, or Pinus sativa.

The Wild Pine.

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale.
4. Shel of the Kernel.
5. Kernel

Pinus sylvestris.

Orpine, or Live-long.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Crassula or Fabaria.

Featherfew. | 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate 3. Seed. | *Matricaria.*

Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 193. The Cork Tree. Suber.

1. This is a kind of ever green Oak, its Leaves are thicker and much less indented than the common Oak, and the Acorns smaller.
2. It grows in Spain and Italy, and the Southern Parts of France
3. The Bark, of which they make Cork, is separated from the Tree by making a long Incision from the Head to the Root of the Tree, which they take care to do in dry Weather; for the young tender Bark is lyable to be destroyed, and the Trees kill'd by Rain. Cork is said to be restringent and good for all kinds of Fluxes; Some commend the Ashes or burnt Cork, for the same Purposes.
4. Greek, Φελλὺς. Latin, Suber latifolium perpetuo virens. Spanish, Italian, Sugaro. French, German, Pantoffelholk. Dutch, Kurck.

Plate 194. The Bay of Alexandria. Laurus Alexandrina.

1. The Stalks are tough & limber, seldom growing to any great Height; the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers are greenish with a purple Umbo in the Middle.
2. It grows in the Mountainous Parts of Italy, and in Hungary.
3. Dioscorides and Galen recommend it to open Obstructions of the Kidneys & the Womb, to provoke Urine & the Menses; and to help long & hard Labour. Some account it a good vulnerary Plant, & useful to dry up old Ulcers and Sores.
4. Greek, Δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεῖα. Latin, Laurus Alexandrina genuina. Spanish, Italian, Lauro Alissandrino. French, Laurier Alexandrin. German, Dutch,

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Plate 195. The Mastich or Lentisk-Tree. Lentiscus.

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Soil; the Leaves are a dark grass Green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France and in Italy; but it yields the Gum Mastich only in the Island of Scio, or Chios, in the Archipelago.
3. The Gum is esteem'd heating & drying, strengthning the Head & Nervous System, & Stomach; it eases a Cough, stops spitting of Blood & stays Vomiting. The Ladies in Turky chew it to preserve the Gums & Teeth & procure a Sweet Breath. - Outwardly it is used in Plaisters for the Head-Ach & Tooth-Ach. The Wood is accounted drying & binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Σχῖνος. Latin, Lentiscus vulgaris. Spanish, Mata or Arveira. Italian, Lentisco. French, Lentisque. German, Mastixbaum. Dutch, Mastix Boom.

Plate 196. The Box Tree. Buxus.

1. Box seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a deep shining Green, the Flowers yellow, and the Fruit a brownish Green.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of Kent & Surry, as at Box-hill near Darkin.
3. Some commend the Chips of the Wood for the Lues Venerea, instead of Guiajacum, being much of the same Nature. The Oil distill'd from the Wood is used for the Tooth Ach, a little Lint or Cotton being dipt in it, & put into ye Hollow Tooth.
4. Greek, Πύξος. Latin, Buxus arborescens. Spanish Italian, Bosso. French, Buis. German, Dutch, Palmboom.

The Cork Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

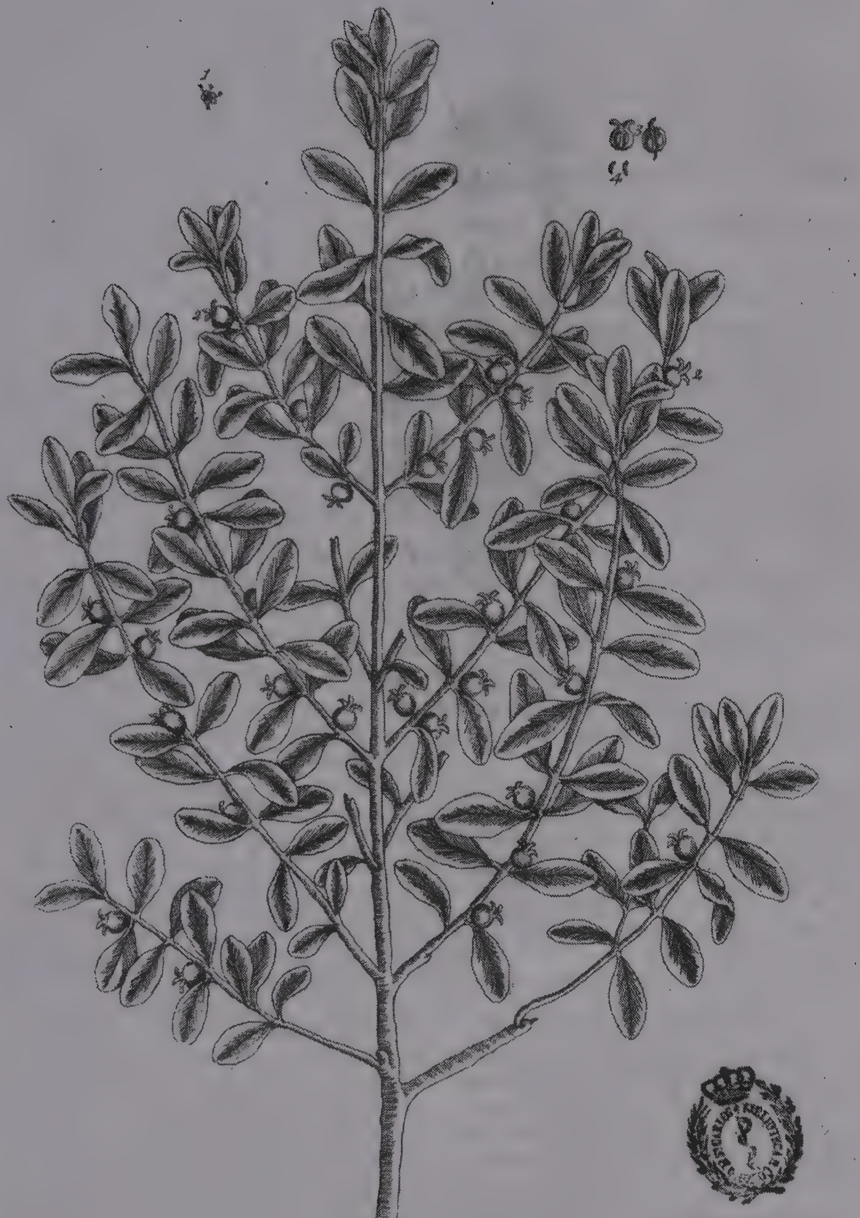
1. Fruit.
2. Cup.
3. Acorn.
4. Kernel.

Suber.

The Mastich or Lentisk Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Lentiscus.



The Box-Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Berry open.
4. Seed.

Buxus.

'liz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 197. The true sweet Gum Cistus of Candy. *Cistus landifera vera Cretica.*

1. This Shrub grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a pale Red with a large purple spot in ye End next the Seed Vessel.
2. It grows in ye Island of Candy, & other places in ye Archipelago & flowers in July.
3. From this Tree comes the Gum Labdanum of ye Shops, which some commend as good for a Looseness & Gripes, caused by sharp Humours. The Fume of it comforts the Brain, & stops catarrhous Defluxions. Outwardly applied, it is accounted strengthening to the Stomach, and stays Vomiting. See Mr Joseph Miller's Botanicum Officinale p. 252. & 253.
4. Greek, Κίϛος ἢ Κίθαρον, ϗ Κίσαρον. Latin, Cistus Ledan Cretense. Spanish, Cerguacos. Italian, Cisto. French, German, Dutch, Labdanum Boom.

Plate 198. The Common Fir, or Pitch Tree. *Abies rubra or Picea.*

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are small slender & prickly, of a bright grass Green Colour, the Catkins greenish, the Cones a light Brown & ye Seed Brown.
2. It grows wild in Germany & Scotland, sending out its Catkins in the Spring.
3. The Leaves and Tops are used in Diet Drinks for the Scurvy, & are an Ingredient in the Brunswick Mum. The Strasburg Turpentine comes from this Tree, which is mollifying healing & cleansing & a great Diuretic, usefull in Wounds, Ulcers, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, the Stone & Gravel, & Affections of ye Breast & Lungs. Tar is also the Product of this Tree, and is accounted a good pectoral Medicine, useful for shortness of Breath and Obstructions of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Πεύκη. Latin, Picea. Spanish, Pino negro. Italian, Pezzo. French, Pesse, Pignet, or Garipolt. German, Rat Zannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.

Plate 199. The Olive Tree. *Olea or Olea sativa.*

1. This Tree grows to a great Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, the Flowers yellow, & the Fruit black when ripe.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Turky.
3. The Oil is moderatly healing & mollifying, rendring the Body lax & soluble; it helps Disorders of ye Breast & Lungs, & eases Gripings & the Collic. It is of great use against all corrosive mineral Poisons, as Arsenic, Sublimate &c. It opens ye Urinary Passages & is good for ye Stone & Gravel. The pickled Olives are grateful to ye Stomach, and provoke an Appetite. The ripe Olives are a great Part of ye Food of the Eastern Countries, among the Greeks; especially in Lent.
4. Greek, Ἐλάια. Latin, Olea. Spanish, Olivo or Azeytuno. Italian, Olivo. French, Olivier. German, Delbaum. Dutch. Olyf.

Plate 200. The Small wild Daisy. *Bellis sylvestris minor.*

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers white set about a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round ye Edges & red underneath.
2. It grows in Fields & Meadows flowring in March April and May.
3. This is accounted a traumatick & vulnerary Plant, being used in Wound Drinks; the Leaves are esteem'd good to dissolve congeal'd & coagulated Blood, help ye Pleurisy and Peripneumonia. Some commend a Decoction given Inwardly and a Cataplasm of ye Leaves applied outwardly as extraordinary Remedies in the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Latin, Bellis minor. Spanish, Italian, Fior di prima vera. French, Marguerites or Pasquette. German, Masslieben. Dutch, Maagdelieben.

No. 50.

Plate 199.

The Cork Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit.
2. Cup.
3. Acorn.
4. Kernel.

Suber.

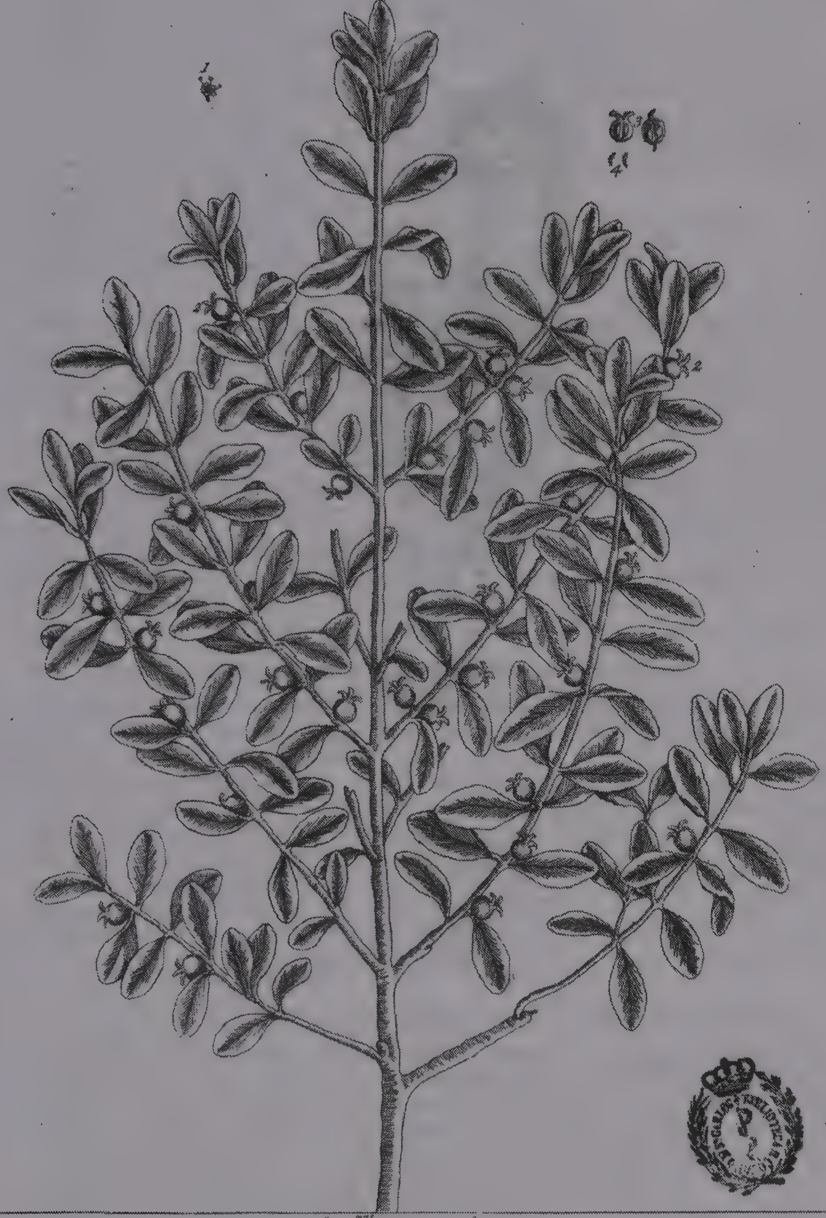
Plate 194.

The Bay of Alexandria.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Laurus Alexandrina.

The Mastich or Lentisk Tree. | *1. Flower.* | *Lentiscus.*
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. | *2. Fruit.*



The Box-Tree. — 1. Flower. 2. Berry. 3. Berry open. 4. Seed. — *Buxus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 197. The true ſweet Gum Ciſtus of Candy. Ciſtus ladifera vera Cretica.

1. This Shrub grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, the Flowers a pale Red with a large purple spot in ye End next the Seed Veſsel.
2. It grows in ye Island of Candy, & other places in ye Archipelago & flowers in July.
3. From this Tree comes the Gum Labdanum of ye Shops, which some commend as good for a Looſeneſs & Gripes, caused by ſharp Humours. The Fume of it comforts the Brain, & stops catarrhous Defluxions. Outwardly applied, it is accounted strengthening to the Stomach, and stays Vomiting. See Mr Joſeph Miller's Botanicum Officinale p. 252. & 253.
4. Greek, Κίςος ἢ Κίθαρον, ϗ Κίσαρον. Latin, Ciſtus Ledan Cretense. Spanish, Cerguacos. Italian, Cisto. French, German, Dutch, Labdanum Boom.

Plate 198. The Common Fir, or Pitch Tree. Abies rubra or Picea.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are small ſlender & prickly, of a bright graſs Green Colour, the Catkins greenish, the Cones a light Brown & ye Seed Brown.
2. It grows wild in Germany & Scotland, sending out its Catkins in the Spring.
3. The Leaves and Tops are uſed in Diet Drinks for the Scurvy, & are an Ingredient in the Brunswick Mum. The Strasburg Turpentine comes from this Tree, which is mollifying healing & cleansing & a great Diuretic, uſefull in Wounds, Ulcers, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, the Stone & Gravel. & Affections of ye Breast & Lungs. Tar is also the Product of this Tree, and is accounted a good pectoral Medicine, uſeful for ſhortneſs of Breath and Obſtructions of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Πεύκη. Latin, Picea. Spanish, Pino negro. Italian, Pezzo. French, Peſse, Pignet, or Garipolt. German, Rat Zannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.

Plate 199. The Olive Tree. Olea or Olea ſativa.

1. This Tree grows to a great Bigneſs in its native Climate, the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, the Flowers yellow, & the Fruit black when ripe.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Turky.
3. The Oil is moderatly healing & mollifying, rendring the Body lax & ſoluble; it helps Diſorders of ye Breast & Lungs, & eases Gripings & the Collic. It is of great uſe against all corrosive mineral Poiſons, as Arſenic, Sublimate &c. It opens ye Urinary Paſsages & is good for ye Stone & Gravel. The pickled Olives are grateful to ye Stomach, and provoke an Appetite. The ripe Olives are a great Part of ye Food of the Eastern Countries, among the Greeks; especially in Lent.
4. Greek, Ἐλάια. Latin, Olea. Spanish, Olivo or Azeytuno. Italian, Olivo. French, Olivier. German, Oelbaum. Dutch. Olyf.

Plate 200. The Small wild Daisy. Bellis ſylvestris minor.

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers white set about a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round ye Edges & red underneath.
2. It grows in Fields & Meadows flowring in March April and May.
3. This is accounted a traumatick & vulnerary Plant, being uſed in Wound Drinks; the Leaves are eſteem'd good to diſsolve congeal'd & coagulated Blood, help ye Pleurisy and Peripneumonia. Some commend a Decoction given Inwardly and a Cataplasm of ye Leaves applied outwardly as extraordinary Remedies in the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Latin, Bellis minor. Spanish, Italian, Fior di prima vera French, Marguerites or Pasquette. German, Maſslieben. Dutch, Maagdelieben.

No. 50.

The Sweet Cistus of Candy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed Vessel open.
4. Seed.

Cistus landifera vera Cretica.

The Pitch Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cone
2. Scale with a Leaf & Seed
3. Leaf separate
4. Seed

Picea

Plate 199.

The Olive Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Stone
5. Kernel.

Olea, or Olea ſativa.

The Small wild Daisy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Bellis sylvestris minor

Plate 201. The Tamarind Tree. Tamarindus.

1 This is the west India Tamarind; the Specimen of the Tree is taken from one in the Stove in ye Physick Garden, and the Fruit is taken from the Life out of Mr. Rand's Collection. This Tree grows very large in the West Indies; the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white & yellow with purple Veins; the Pods a brownish yellow tinctured with Red; the Pulp of the Pods is yellow at first & then changes into a brownish black; & the Stones are a reddish shining Brown.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in Summer.
3. These Tamarinds are generally eat by themselves, without any other Medicine mixt with them; and are accounted good to purge choleric Humours, & correct the bilous Heat in the Stomach and Bowels.
4. Greek, Ὀξυφοίνικες. Latin, Tamarindus. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch, Tamarinde.

Plate 202. The Palm, or Date Tree. Dactilus or Palma.

1. This is a large Tree with a rough scaly Bark on the main Stem, the Leaves grow on the Top of the Tree in form of the sticks of a Fan; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit yellow and red.
2. It grows in Barbary, Egypt and Syria.
3. The Dates are much used for Food in the Countries where they grow; here they are esteem'd drying and binding, usefull for Fluxes, and to smooth the Roughness of the Aspera Arteria.
4. Greek, Φοίνιξ. Latin, Palma. Spanish, Palmera. Italian, Palma. French, Palmier. German, Dattelbaum. Dutch, Dadel.

Plate 203. The male Fir, or Silver Fir. Abies mas.

1. This grows to be very large, the Leaves are broad at the Ends & white underneath; and the Cones grow erect.
2. This Tree is said to grow wild in some Parts of England; but is found in great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Germany.
3 This is the Tree which ought to be used in the Shops according to the Dispensatory but not being so common as the Spruce, that generally supplies its Place, the Vertues of both being much the same. See the Explanation of Plate 198.
4. Greek, Ἐλάτη Latin, Abies mas, Conis sursum spectantibus. Spanish, Abeto. Italian, Abiet. German, Dannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.

Plate 204. Colt's-foot or Fole's-foot. Tussilago or Farfara.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high. the Leaves are a yellow Green above & whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist watery Places and flowers in February & March.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are accounted pectoral, good for Diseases of the Lungs and Breast. as Coughs, Consumptions, & shortness of Breath. some smoak the dryed Leaves among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Βήχιον. Latin, Ungula caballina. Spanish, Unha da Asno. Italian, Farfarella. French, Pas de Asne. German, Brandtlattich. Dutch, Hoefbladen.

Plate 201.

The Tamarind Tree. | 1. *Flower.* 2. *Pod.* 3. *Stone.* | *Tamarindus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Palm or Date Tree. | 1. Husk with ye Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Stone. | Dactilus or Palma

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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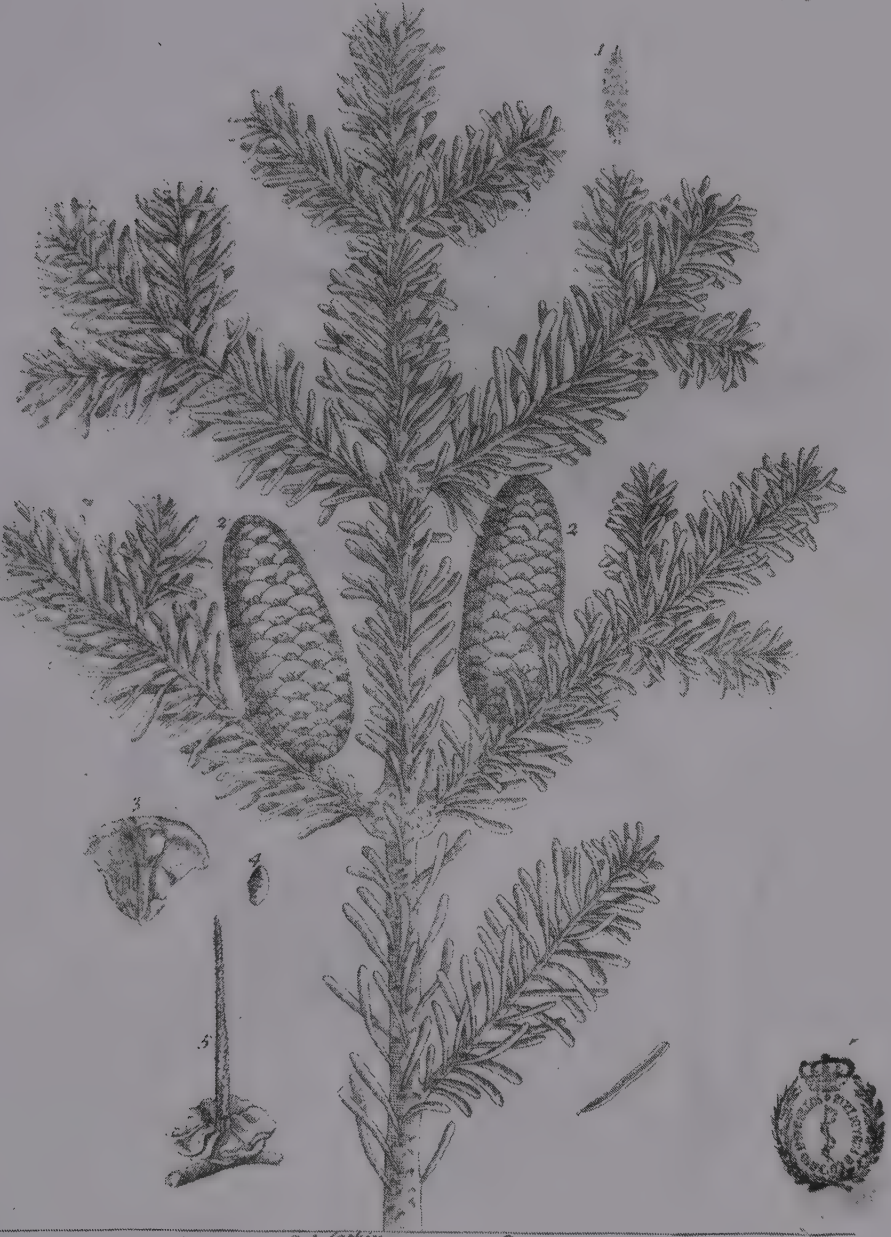

The male Fir, or Silver Fir.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *latkin.*
2. *cone.*
3. *a ripe Scale.*
4. *Seed.*
5. *the pith of the cone.*

Abies mas.

Colts-foot or Foles-foot.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Tussilago or Farfara.

Plate 205 The Holly-Tree. Aquifolium.

1. This Tree grows to be pretty large; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries red.
2. It grows wild in the Warm Countries, and flowers in the Spring.
3. From this Tree is made our Bird-lime, which is a powerfull attractive, & good to ripen hard Tumous & Swellings; & is an Ingredient in ye Emplastrum Diachilon magnum.
4. Greek, Latin, Aquifolium. Spanish, Italian, Agrifolio. French, Houx. German, Baldtdisteln oder Stechpalmen. Dutch, Hulst.

Plate 206. The Magellanic Bay-like Tree or Winter's Bark. Cortex Winteranus.

1. The Bark of this Tree, which is ye Part chiefly used, is a brownish Ash colour, the Leaves a blue Green, & the Flowers purple succeeded by Green Berries.
2. It grows on the Magellanic Coasts.
3. This Bark is rarely to be met with in the Shops; it is accounted a specific against the Scurvy, and a good Nervine Medicine, helpfull in Palsies and Convulsions; some account it good for Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
4. Greek, Latin, Cortex Winteranus, Laurifolia Magellanica Cortice acri. Spanish, Italian, French German, Dutch,

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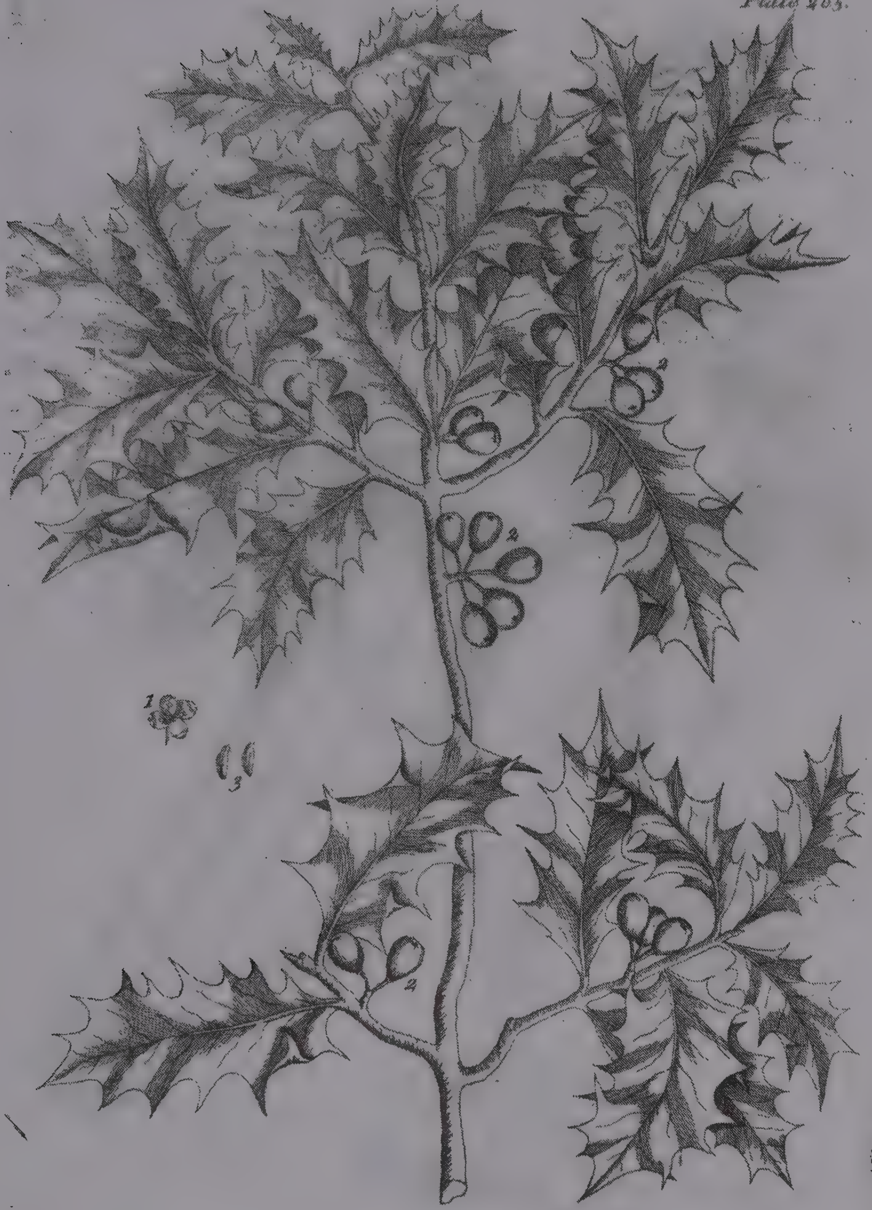
Plate 207. Noble Liverwort. Hepatica nobilis.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers sometimes white, sometimes blue & sometimes a red Purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in March.
3. The Leaves are commended by some foreign Authors as a good Vulnerary, and useful in Distempers of the Liver.
4. Greek, Latin, Trifolium aureum. Spanish, Italian, Herba Trinita. French, German, Gulden Lebercraut. Dutch, Edel Leverkruyd.

Plate 208. Venetian Orobus. The True Orobus. Orobus Venetus. & Orobus

1. The Plant mark'd with the Figure 1. is the Broad-leaved or Venetian Orobus and has generally a purple Flower; That mark'd 2. is the Ervum or bitter Vetch, which is commonly used in the Shops, the separate Figures belong to this last, for the Seed, Pod and Flower of the other are very different: the Seed of the first being black, the Pod pretty large & the Flower a pale Purple, the Seed of ye other is white, the Flower white & the Pod small.
2. They grow in Italy and some Parts of France, flowring in June.
3. The Powder of Orobus mixt with Honey is said to cleanse the Lungs of Tough Phlegm; and is a strong Diuretic, expelling the Stone & Gravel; but if taken too frequently it causes bloody Urine.
4. Greek, Ὄροβος. Latin, Ervum, & Orobus Alpinus latifolius. Spanish, Italian, Ervo or Mocho. French, German, Dutch,



The Holly-Tree. | 1. *Flower.* 2. *Berry.* 3. *Seed.* | *Aquifolium.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

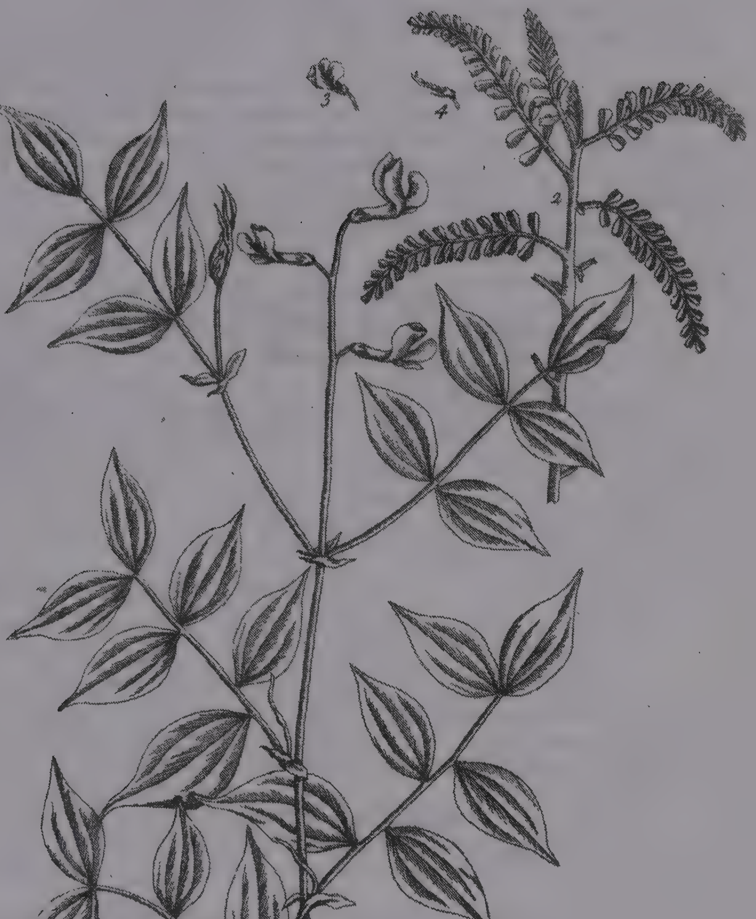
The Magellanic Bay-like Tree, or Winter's Bark. } *1. Berries. 2. the Bark dryed.* { *Cortex Winteranus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Noble Livernort. | 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. | *Hepatica nobilis.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 208.



Venetian Orobus.
The true Orobus.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Venetian Orobus.
2. True Orobus.
3. Flower. 4. Calix.
5. Pod. 6. Seed.

Orobus Venetus.
& Orobus.

Plate 209. The Carob Tree. Carobe or Siliqua.

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Flowers red, the Pods a brownish red, and the Fruit a deep red.
2. It grows in Syria & Greet, & flowers in ye Spring, the Fruit being ripe in Autumn.
3. Matthiolus recommends the Fruit as good for the Stomach, and Griping of ye Guts, & to provoke Urine. The Decoction of the Beans is accounted by him a great Cure for an inveterate Cough, and the Tissick.
4. Greek, Κεράτια. Latin, Siliqua. Spanish, Alfarbas or Carrouges. Italian, Carobole. French, Caronge. German, S. Johannis Brodt. Dutch, Sint Jans Blom.

Plate 210. The Tree of Life. Arbor Vitae.

1. It seldome grows to any great Bigness in England; the Leaves resemble much those of ye Cypress Tree, & the Cones are a light Brown.
2. Its native Climate is Canada.
3. The Leaves are accounted digesting and attenuating. Parkinson says they have done great Service in freeing the Lungs from thick Flegm, by chewing them fasting in the Morning.
4. Greek, Κέδρος λυκία. Latin, Lycia Cedrus. Spanish, Italian, Cedro Lycio. French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 211. Thyme. Thymus.

1. It grows about half a Foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Spain, and flowers here in July.
3. Thyme is esteem'd heating and attenuating good to free the Lungs from viscid Flegm and help Wheesing and shortness of Breath. It is also accounted cephalic and good in all Diseases of the Head & Nerves. The Officinal Preparation is, The Oleum Thymi distillatum.
4. Greek, Θύμος. Latin, Thymum durius. Spanish, Tomilho salsero. Italian, Timo. French, Tim. German, Romischer Duendel. Dutch, Thym.

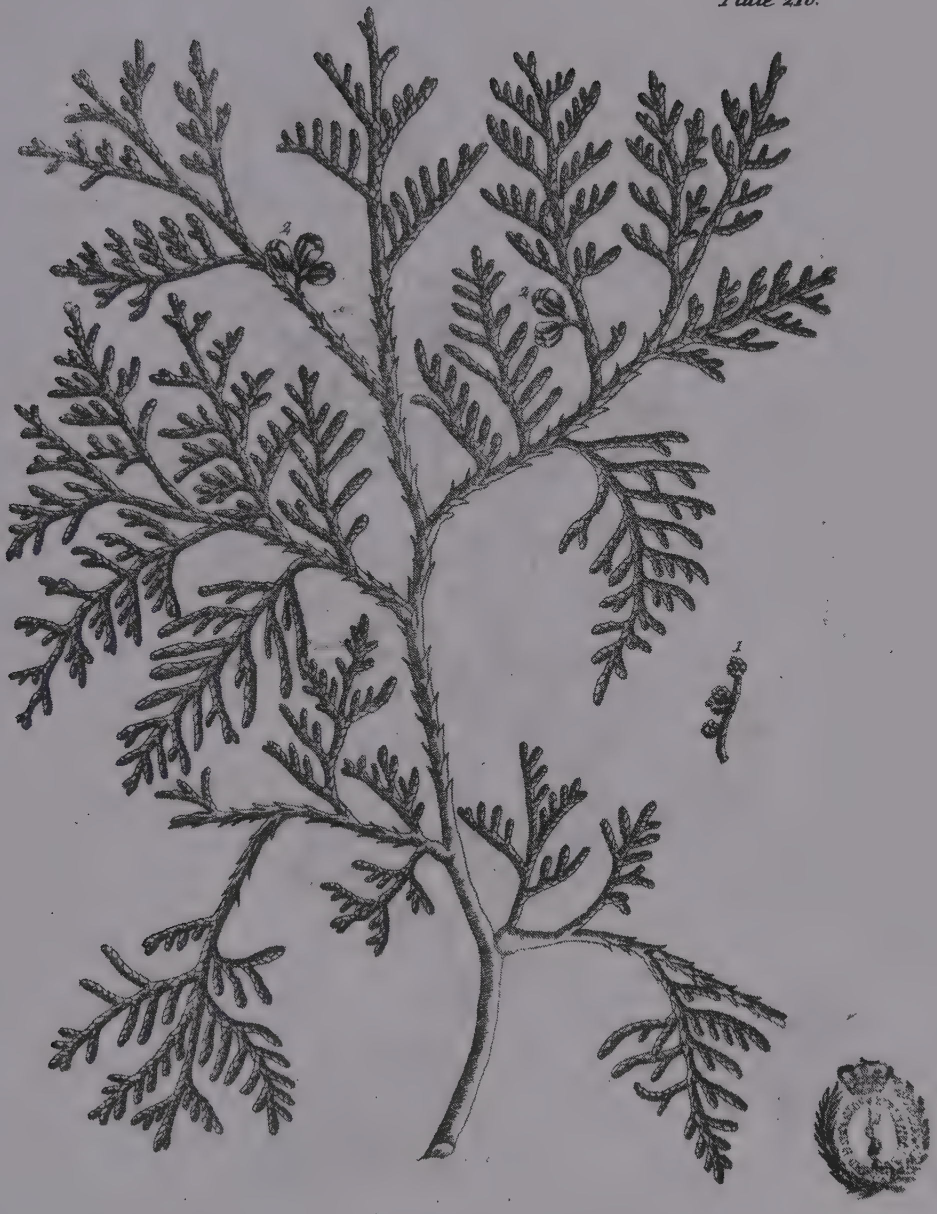
Plate 212. Rue-leaved Whitlow Grass. Paronychia, rutaceo folio.

1. This Plant seldome exceeds four or five Inches in height, the Leaves are a reddish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows on the Tops of Walls & flowers in March and April.
3. Mr Boyle commends this Plant as a Specific for the Kings Evil. Sr John Colebatch, in his Essay upon Acids & Alkalys, makes mention of a poor Girl in Worcestershire, aflicted with Scrophulous Ulcers who received great Benefit from it.
4. Greek, Παρωνυχία Latin, Ruta muraria. Spanish, Italian, Paronicchia. French, German, Mauerrauten. Dutch,

The Carob Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

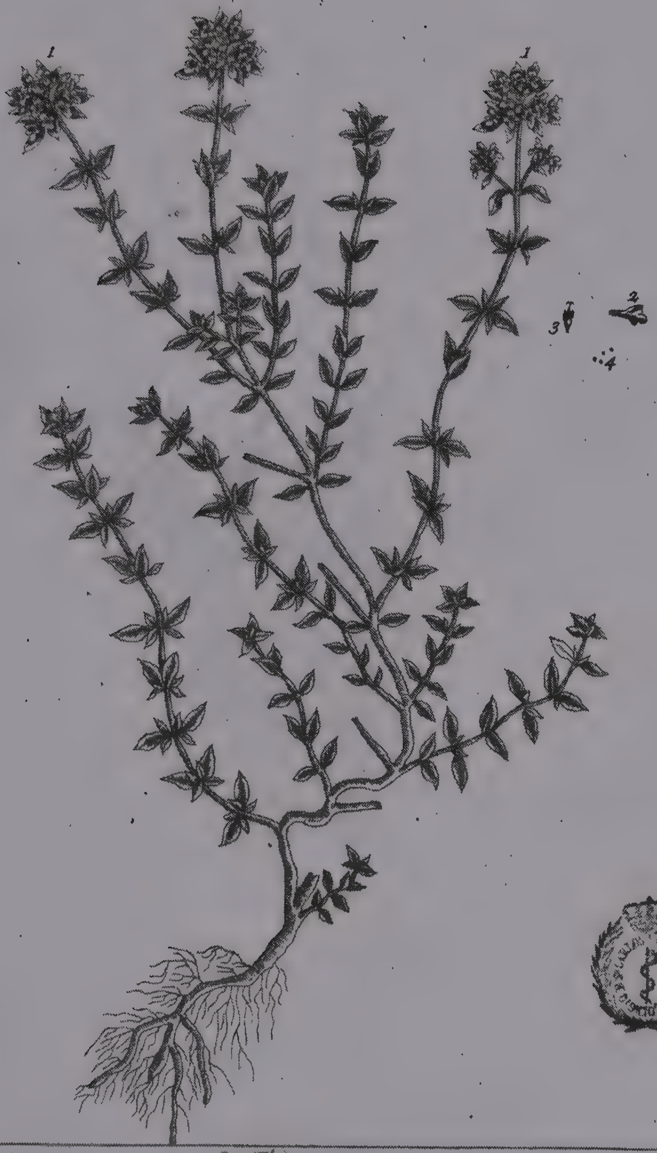
1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Fruit.
4. Stone.

Carobe, or Siliqua.



The Tree of Life. | 1. Catkin. 2. Cone. | Arbor Vitae.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Thyme.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Thymus.

Rue-leaved Whitlow Grass.

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower.
2 Flower separate
3 Calix
4 Seed.

Paronychia, rutaceo folio.

Plate 213. The Wild Olive Tree. *Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.*

1. *This Tree grows less than the manur'd Olive, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white with a blush of purple in them, & the Fruit black when ripe.*
2. *It grows in great Plenty in Tuscany and flowers in April.*
3. *Matthiolus recommends the Leaves & the Wood as binding & cooling. Dioscorides says the Oil is exceeding astringent; and accounts the Leaves and Fruit good for S.t Anthony's Fire and corroding Sores.*
4. *Greek, Ἀγριελάια. Latin, Oleaster. Spanish, Zebuche. Italian, Olivo salvatico. French, Olivier sauvage. German Bilder olbaum. Dutch, Wilde Olyf.*

Plate 214. The Savine Tree. *Sabina.*

1. *It seldome grows tall in England; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Green and the Berries a blackish purple.*
2. *It is planted here in Gardens, and seldome produces Fruit for which some have thought it barren.*
3. *Savine is accounted hot & dry, opening & attenuating, being a great Provoker of the Catamenia, causing Abortion & expelling the Birth. It is esteem'd good to destroy Worms in Children, for which Purpose M.r Ray commends the Juice mixt with Milk & sweetned with Sugar; the Juice beat into a Cataplasm with Hog's Lard, cures Children's Scabby Heads. Officinal Preparations are the Ol. Sabinae per Infusionem et decoctionem, & the Oleum Sab. chymicum.*
4. *Greek, Βράθυς. Latin, Sabina. Spanish, Sabina. Italian, Savina. French, Savinier. German, Sebenbaum. Dutch, Sevenboom.*

Plate 215. Wall-fern *or* Polypody of the Oak. *Polypodium Quercinum*

1. *This Plant grows about eight or ten Inches high, on the back of the Leaves grow the Flowers of a reddish brown Colour.*
2. *It grows on old Walls and Trees, and flowers in Autumn.*
3. *The Roots are esteem'd opening, & good to purge biliose Humours, & open Obstructions of y.e Liver, help the Jaundice & Dropsy & provoke Urine. Some account them good for the Scurvy for which they are frequently an Ingredient in Antiscorbutic Diet Drinks*
4. *Greek, Πολυπόδιον. Latin, Filicula. Spanish, Polipopio. Italian, Polipodio. French, Polypode. German, Dropffwurk. Dutch, Boomvaren.*

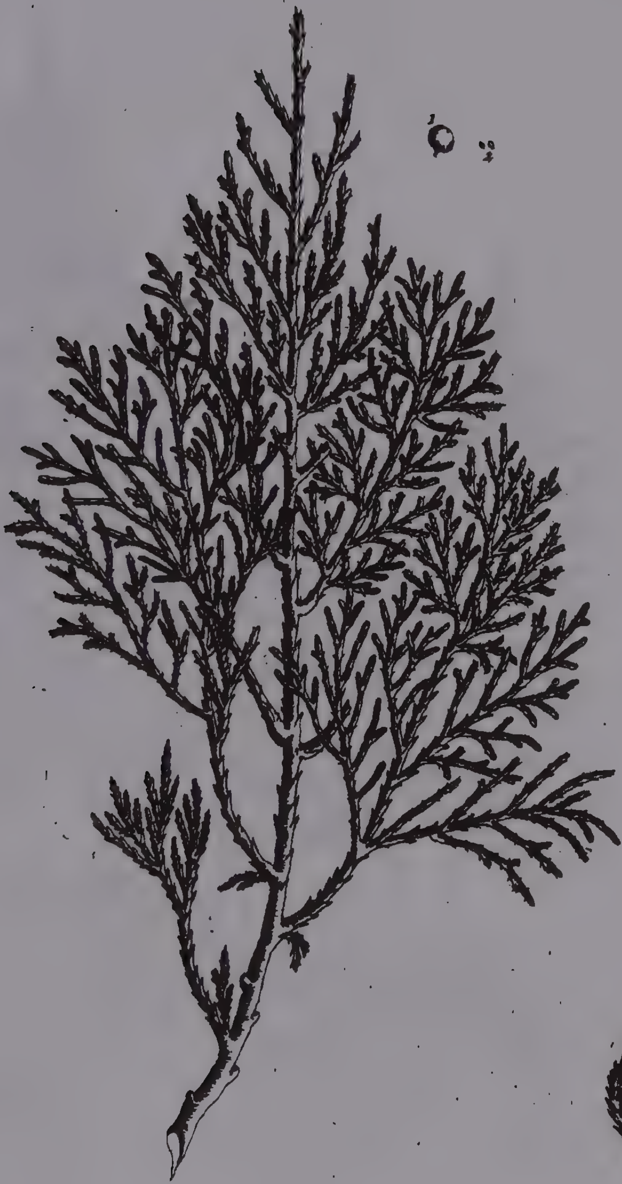
Plate 216. Spleen Wort, Ceterach, Miltwast. *Asplenium, Ceterach, Scolopendria.*

1. *It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green on the upper Side, & brownish on the back Side, which is occasioned by the Seeds growing there*
2. *It grows on Old Walls and Buildings.*
3. *This is one of the five Capillary Plants, taking its Name from the good Effects it has in curing the Diseases of the Spleen, taking away the Swellings, and hindering its too great Largness, whence it is called Miltwast; it also opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps the Jaundice, and is good to cure the Rickets in Children.*
4. *Greek, Ἄσπλενον. Latin, Asplenium. Spanish, Doradilha. Italian, Aspleno. French, Cetrach. German, Dutch, Scolopendrie.*

No. 54.

The Wild Olive Tree. } 1. Fruit. { Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

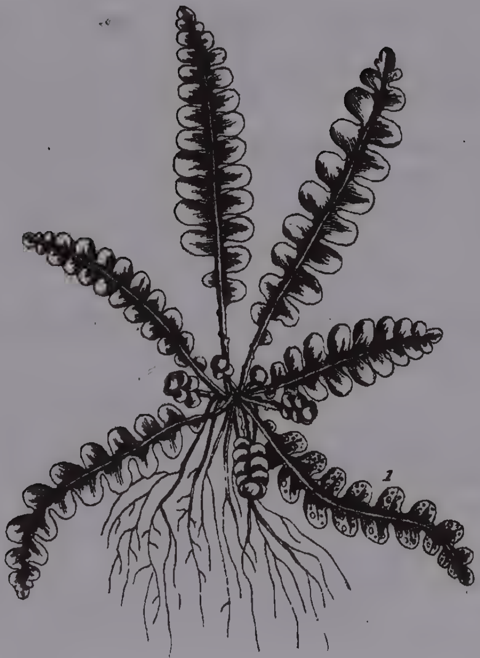


The Savine Tree. | 1. Fruit. 2. Seed. | Sabina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wall-fern or Polypody of the Oak. } 1. Fruit { Polypodium Quercinum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Spleen Wort. Ceterach. Miltwast
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
1. Seed:
Asplenium. Ceterach. Scolopendria.

Plate 217. Horsetail. Cauda equina.

1. The stalks that bear the Seed grow to be 7 or 8 Inches high, & those that bear the Leaves are about 2 Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green & ye Flowers brown.
2. It grows in Ditches and marshy Grounds, flowring in March.
3. Horsetail is accounted restringent drying & binding, good to stop Bleeding in Wounds, and all Haemorrhagies in any part of the Body, the Catamenia and Fluor albus, Ulcerations in ye Kidneys or Bladder; & is useful in all kinds of Ruptures.
4. Greek, Ἵππουρις. Latin, Equisetum. Spanish, Goda de Mula. Italian, Coda di Cavallo. French, Queue de Cheval. German, Rofschwants Dutch, Paardestaart.

Plate 218. Sea Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Britannica marina.

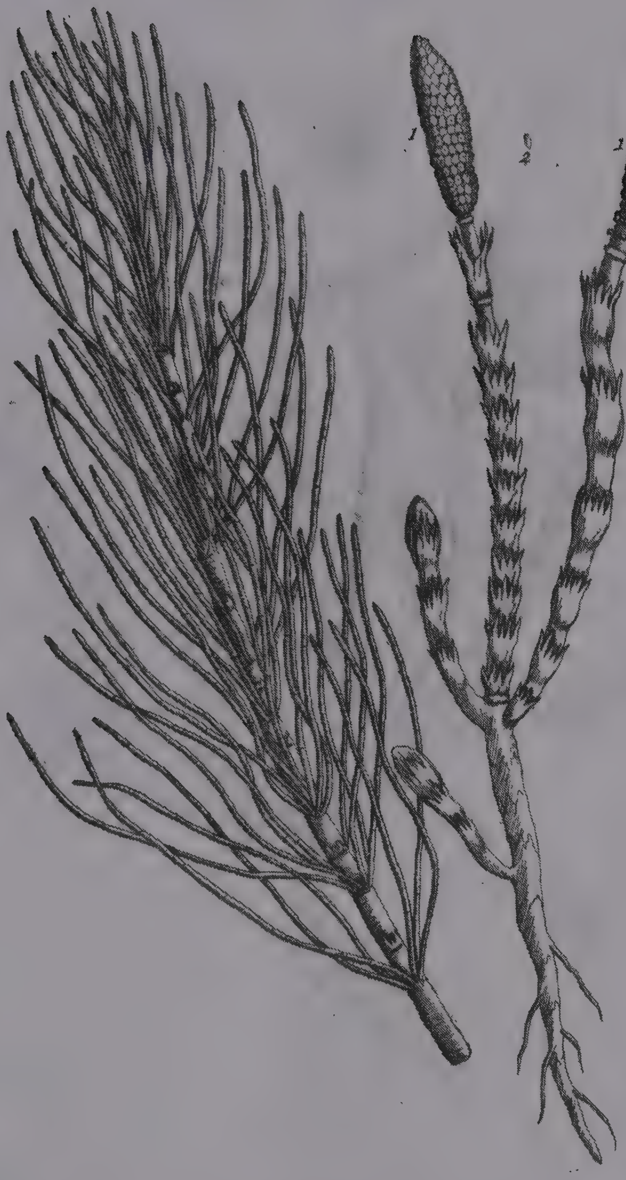
1. It grows to be 8 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green & the Flowers white.
2. This Scurvy-Grass grows in great plenty by the Thame's side below Woolwich, and flowers in March and April.
3. This Plant is frequently used in Scorbutic Remedies along with the Garden Scurvy-Grass; but wanting its fine volatile Parts, it seems not so prevalent; but abounding more in Saline it may be used to good Purpose as a Diuretic.
4. Greek, Latin, Cochlearia Britannica. Spanish, Italian, French, Herbe aux Cuiliers. German, Dutch, Lepelbladen.

Plate 219. White Maiden Hair. Adianthum album.

1. The Stalks grow about 3 or 4 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green above, and brown underneath by reason of the Seed.
2. It grows on old Stone Walls & Buildings.
3. This is one of the five Capillary Herbs mentioned in the Dispensatory, & has the same Virtues with the rest of the Maiden Hairs, being opening & attenuating and good for Distempers of the Lungs and Breast; and is useful in pectoral Decoctions and Diuretic Apozems.
4. Greek, Ἀδίαντον λευκόν. Latin, Ruta muraria, or Salvia Vitae. Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo blanco. Italian, Capel Venere bianco. French, Capil Venere blanque. German, Frawen Har. Dutch, Steenruyte.

Plate 220. Black Maiden Hair. Adianthum nigrum.

1. This Maiden Hair grows about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above, and underneath they are covered with small Brown Seed.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and at the Roots of Trees.
3. This is also one of the five Capillary Herbs; & its Virtues are much the same as ye common Maiden Hair, being useful for Coughs & all affections of ye Lungs and Diseases of ye Kidneys; Some commend it as good for the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ἀδίαντον μέλαν. Latin, Adianthum nigrum vulgare, or Onopteris foemina. Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo negro. Italian, Capel venere French, Capil venere noir. German, Frawen Har Dutch, Drouwen Hairkruyd.



Horsetail.

Eliz. Blackwell. delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Head which contains the Seed.
2. Seed.

Cauda equina.

Sea Scurvy-Grass.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Cochlearia Britannica marina.

White Maiden Hair.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Back of the Leaf.

Adianthum album.

Black Maiden Hair.

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Back of the Leaf.

Adianthum nigrum.

Plate 221. The East India Tamarind. Tamarindus indica Orientalis.

1 This Tree differs from the West India Tamarind in the Leaves & Fruit; & is better to be used in Medicines than the other because the Fruit contains more Pulp.
2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in the Spring. this Specimen of the Tree and fruit is taken from the Malabar Garden.
3. Tamarinds are accounted cooling and opening. good to purge choleric Humors, and correct the bilious Heat of the Stomach and Bowels; they also are good to allay Thirst, promote Urine, and help the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Οξυφοίνικες. Latin, Tamarindi. Spanish. Italian. French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 222. Butterbur. Petasites.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows in Marshy Grounds, and on Banks by River Sides; & flowers the Begining of March.
3. The Roots are esteem'd sudorific, and alexipharmic. good for all Kinds of Fevers and malignant Distempers; preventing Fainting and shortness of Breath, provoking Urine and destroying joint Worms. Outwardly they are used as a Cataplasm for pestilential Buboes and Plague Sores. A good Quantity of them is put into the Aq. Theriacalis.
4. Greek, Βήχιον μέγα. Latin, Petasites major. Spanish, Italian, Farfara maggiore. French, German, Pestilenswurt. Dutch,

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Plate 223 Ladie's Smock, Cuckowflower. Cardamine.

1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers a pale purple, and often white.
2. It grows in Meadows and on Banks, flowring in March and April.
3. It is accounted heating and warming, good for the Scurvy, the Stone and Gravel, Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Σισύμβριον ἕτερον. Latin, Nasturtium pratense magno flore. Spanish, Berros. Italian, Cressione minore. French, Cresson de l'Eau. German, Wasser Cressen. Dutch,

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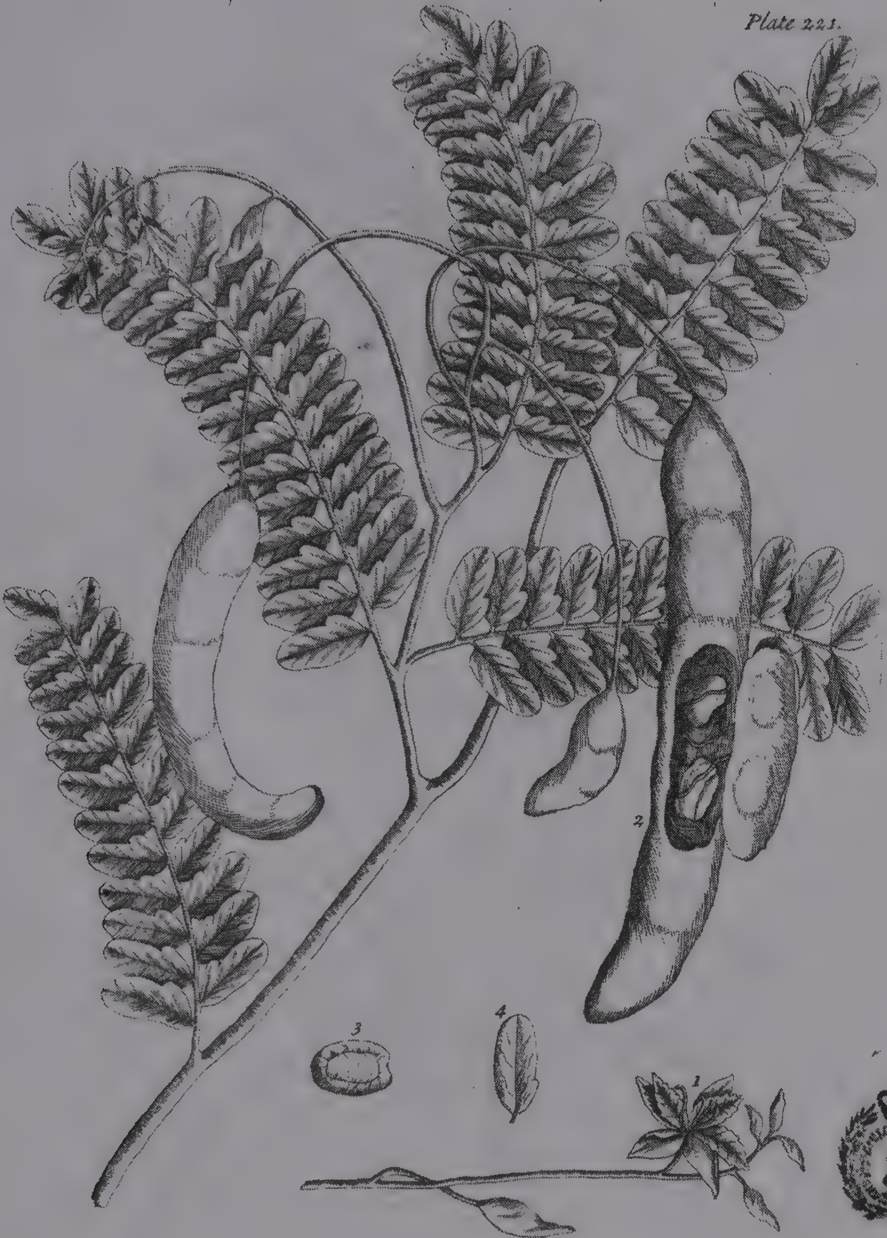
Plate 224. Wild Navew. Napus sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Banks and the Edges of Fields, flowring in April.
3. The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all Kinds of Poisons and the Bites of venemous Creatures; and good to provoke Urine and the Terms. Andromachus junior prefers the Seed of this Wild Sort before the Garden, as of a hotter Nature.
4. Greek, Βουνιὰς ἀγρία. Latin, Buinas sylvestris. Spanish, Nabicas Italian, Navone salvatico. French, Navet sauvage. German, Stechrurben. Dutch,

Plate 221.



East India Tamarind. | 1. Flower. 2. Pod open. 3. Stone. 4. Leaf Separate | Tamarindus indica orientalis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Butterbur.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed.

Petasites.

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx:

[library stamp]

Plate 223.

Ladies Smock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Pod open.
5. Seed.

Cardamine.

Wild Naven.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Pod open.
4. Seed.

Napus sylvestris.

Plate 225. Ground Ivy or Alehoof. Hedera terrestris.

1 The Stalks grow about eight Inches long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
2 It grows by Hedges and Banks, flowring in April.
3. This Plant is esteem'd a very good Pectoral, being much used for Coughs, Shortness of Breath and other Disorders of the Lungs; for which a Tea made of the Leaves & a Syrup of the Juice is very beneficial. It is this Plant that they make the Gill Ale with, being accounted antiscorbutic and apperative, and good to provoke Urine & cleanse ye Ureters. Some Authors commend it steeped in Brandy as of Great Service against the Collic. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrup of ye Juice.
4. Greek, Κισσὸς χεῤῥαῖος. Latin, Chamaecissus. Spanish, Eda. Italian, Hedera terrestris. French, Lierre de la Terre. German, Gundelreben, Dutch, Hondsdraf.

Plate 226. The Cowslip or Paigle. Paralysis.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Meadows and Marshes, flowring in April.
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial, and beneficial to the nervous Sistem, good against the Epilepsy, Palsy, Apoplexy & Pains in ye Head; Some say they are anodyne & good to procure sleep for which Purpose they make Tea of them. The Leaves are used in warming, strengthening Ointments, particularly the Unguent. Nervinum. Officinal Preparations are, The Simple Water, The Syrup, and the Conserve.
4. Greek, Latin, Primula veris major. Spanish, Italian, Fiore di Primavera. French, Primvere. German, Schlusselblumen. Dutch, Sleutelblom.

Plate 227. Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Batava.

1. The Stalks grow to be eight or nine Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white
2. It grows wild in the North of England by the Sea Side, but is very much cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April.
3. This Plant abounds with fine volatile Parts, and therefore ye Herb infused or the Juice express'd, is more prevalent than a Decoction, the volatile Parts flying away in the Boiling, and is accounted a Specific Remedy against the Scurvy, Cleansing and purifying the Juices of the Body from the bad Effects of that Distemper, and clearing the Skin from Scabs, Pimples & foul Eruptions.- Officinal Preparations are, The Simple Water, The Spirit, and a Conserve.
4. Greek, Latin, Cochlearia Batava rotundifolia hortensis. Spanish Italian, French, German, Loffelcraut. Dutch, Lepelbladen.

Plate 228. Wake Robin or Cuckow-pint. Arum.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot & an half high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers purple and the Fruit a yellowish Red.
2. It grows in Hedges and dry Ditches, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots dryed & powdered are accounted good for a Cachexy, the Scurvy & Asthma; and the Quantity of a Drachm of ye Roots of ye Spotted Sort dryed is commended as an excellent Antipestilential; & ye Leaves beat to a Cataplasm is good for Plague Sores. Matthiolus says a Poultice of ye Roots beat to mash & mix'd with Cow Dung, eases the Pains of the Gout.
4. Greek, Ἄρον. Latin, Arum maculatum Maculis nigris. Spanish, Yaro. Italian, Gigaro. French, Vit de Chien. German, Deutscher Imber. Dutch, Kalfsvoet.

No. 57.

Ground Ivy or Alehoof

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Hedera terrestris.

The Cowslip or Paigle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Paralysis

Plate 227.

Scurvy Grass. | 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate 3. Calix. 4. Seed. | Cochlearia Batava.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

ike Robin or Cuckow-pint. | 1. Berries. 2. Berry separate. 3. Seed. | Arum.

: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 229. The Common Aloes. Aloe vulgaris.

1. The Stalks grow about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and the West Indies, flowring in the Spring.
3. The Aloes Hepatica of the Shops or the Barbadoes Aloes is made from this Plant. Aloes is a purging Medicine much in Use, and very beneficial to cold moist Constitutions, but is seldom given by it self unless it be to Children for ye Worms. It is a main Ingredient in most of the Officinal Pills, as also in ye Species Hiera Picra.
4. Greek, Ἀλόη. Latin, Aloe. Spanish, Hierva babosa. Italian, Aloe. French, Aloes. German, Bitter Aloes. Dutch, Aloe.

Plate 230. Sorrel. Acetosa.

1. The Stalks grow eight or ten Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers small and Staminous.
2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are accounted cooling and cordial, and very good in Fevers, resisting Putrefaction. The Root is esteem'd serviceable in the Scurvy & bilious Fluxes. The Seed is restringent, & is put into Diascordium & other binding Medicines.
4. Greek, Ὀξαλὶς. Latin, Oxalis & Acetosa pratensis. Spanish, Azedas. Italian, Acetosa. French, Saliette. German, Sawr Umpffer. Dutch, Veld Suringh.

Plate 231. Turnep. Rapum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Fields and Gardens, flowring in April.
3. Turneps are accounted very wholesome and nourishing, but somewhat windy. A Syrup, made with slices of Turnep and brown Sugar Candy baked in an Oven, is commended as a good pectoral, and of great Service for Coughs and Consumptions.
4. Greek, Γογγύλη. Latin, Rapum. Spanish, Nabo. Italian, Rapo. French, Rave. German, Ruben, Dutch, Raapen knollen.

Plate 232. Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. Sedum minimum.

1. The Stalks grow about five Inches high; the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Walls and Houses, flowring in May.
3. This Plant is often used in the Shops for the Sedum minus, by the Ignorance of the Herb Women, altho' its Qualities are directly opposite to the other Sedums, and is more apt to raise than cure Inflammations. This Stonecrop is much commended for the Scurvy, and King's Evil; taken inwardly in Decoctions, and the Limbs bathed with it in Fomentations.
4. Greek, Ἀειζώου εἶδος τρίτον. Latin, Sempervivum minimum. Spanish, Semperviva Italian, Herba Grassella. French, Joubarbe le plus petit. German, Rawer Pfeffer. Dutch, Muur Peper.

The Common Aloes. — 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel open. 3. Seed. — *Aloe vulgaris.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 230.

Sorrel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Acetosa.

Turnep.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Pod.
4. Seed.

Rapum.

Wall-pepper or Stone crop. *Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.*	1. *Flower.*	*Sedum minimum.*

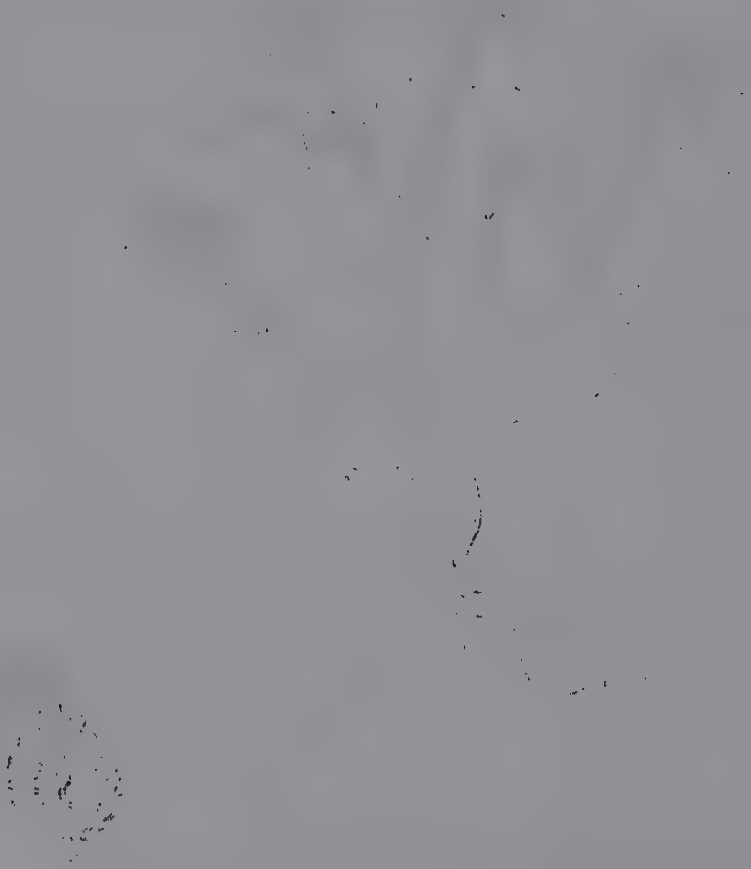


Plate 233. Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear. Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high; the Leaves are a dark blue Green striped with a willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows naturaly in Italy and Sicily, and is planted here in Gardens flowr-ing in April and May.
3. Dioscorides commends the Root as good to provoke Urine and bring down the Menses; and an Ointment made from the Ashes of the Root he says procures the Hair to grow when it has fallen off thro' any Distemper.
4. Greek, Ἀσφόδελος θήλεια or μήλινος. Latin, Asphodelus foemina or luteus. Spanish, Gamonites. Italian, Anfodillo. French, Asfodele. German, Gell Affodellwurk. Dutch,

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Plate 234. Wild Bugloss. Buglossum Sylvestre.

1. The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a light Blue.
2. It grows by Hedges and amongst Corn, flowring in April and May.
3. Bugloss is much of the Nature of Borrage being accounted cordial and good to exhilarate the Spirits, & drive away Melancholy, & is of Service in hypocondriac and hysteric Disorders.
4. Greek, βούγλωσσον ἄγριον. Latin, Buglossum sylvestre minus. Spanish, Borrajenes. Italian, Buglossa salvatica. French, Buglose sauvage. German, Ochsenzung. Dutch, Buglosse or Osse tongen.

Plate 235. Red Beet. Beta rubra, or nigra.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, tinctured with Purple, and the Flowers small and Staminous.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
3. Beets are esteem'd good to loosen the Belly, and temperate hot choleric Humors. The Juice of ye Roots is sometimes used as an Errhine being snuffed up ye Nose to clear the Head of Flegm and mucous Humors, and by that means to help old Head-Achs.
4. Greek, Τεῦτλον ἐρυθρόν. Latin, Beta rubra vulgaris. Spanish, Aselgas. Italian, Bietola rossa. French, Poireé rouge. German, Rot Ruben. Dutch, Roode Beete.

Plate 236. Chervil: Chaerefolium.

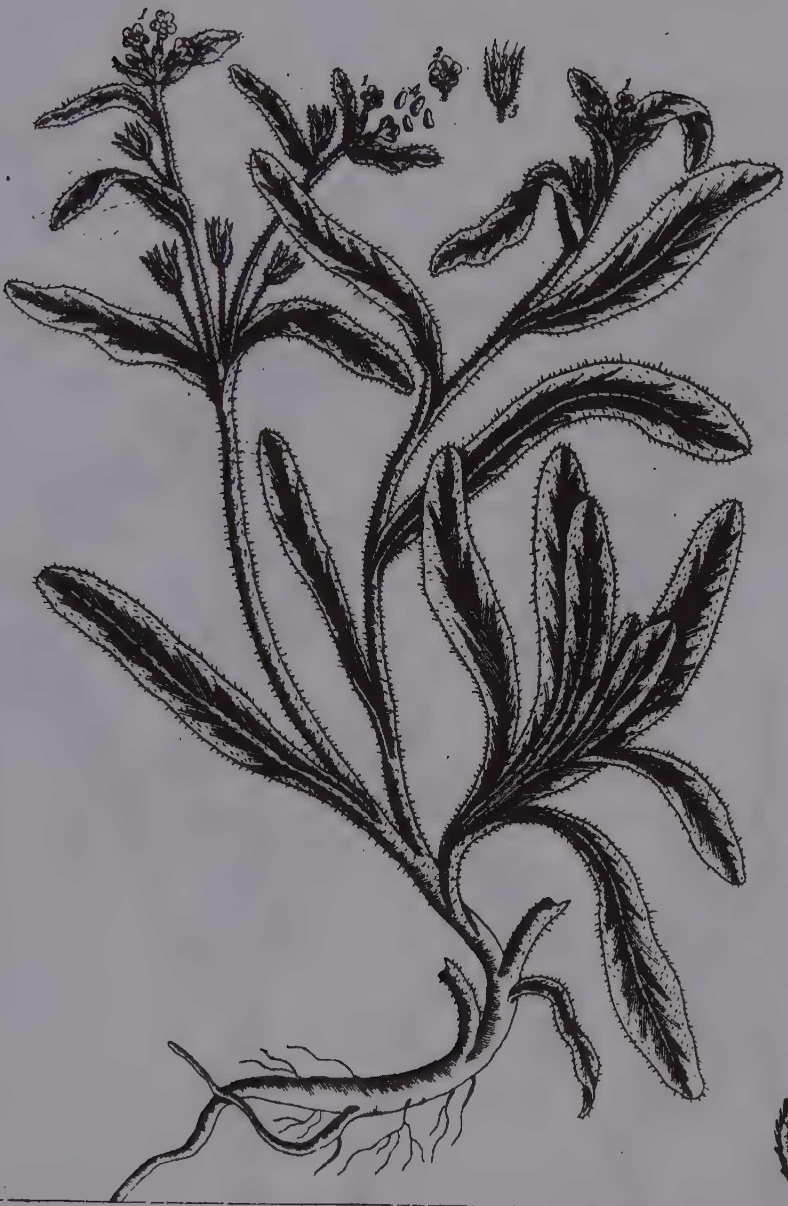
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, flowring in April and May.
3. This Plant has much of the nature of Parsley, being aperitive & attenuating, and good for the Stone and Gravel, and to provoke Urine and the Menses.
4. Greek, Χαιρέφυλλον Latin, Chaerophyllum sativum. Spanish, Italian, Cerofoglio. French, German, Gerbelcraut. Dutch, Kervel.

No. 59.

Plate 233.

Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. { *Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Wild Bugloss

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Seed.

Buglossum sylvestris.

[stamp]

Plate 235.

Red Beet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed.

Beta rubra, or nigra.

Plate 236.

Chervil.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower Enlarg'd.
3. Seed Vessel open.
4. Seed

Chaerefolium.

Plate 237. Fumitory. Fumaria.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers Purple.
2. It grows in Fields and till'd Grounds, flowring in May.
3. This Plant is accounted a great Cleanser of the Blood being good for all Sorts of Cutaneous Distempers & leprous Disorders. It is much drank with Whey in the Spring to purge & purify ye Blood & help ye Scurvy, Jaundice & Affections of the Spleen.
4. Greek, Καπνὸς. Latin, Fumaria officinarum et Dioscoridis. Spanish, Palomelha. Italian, Fumosterno. French, Fumeterre. German, Erdcrauch Rakentorbel. Dutch, Duyderkerdel.

Plate 238. The true white Asphodel. Asphodelus verus, albus

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white with purple Veins.
2. It is a native of Spain, Italy and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens flowring in April.
3. Dioscorides commends the Root as good for eating Ulcers, Inflammations in the Breast or Blotches in the Skin. The Juice of the Root he says cures Scabby Ears, and eases the Pain of the Teeth by pouring some of it into ye contrary Ear where the Tooth aches. He also recommends ye Root to provoke Urine & bring down the Menses.
4. Greek, Ἀσφόδελος. Latin, Asphodelus albus ramosus mas. Spanish, Gamones. Italian, Anfodillo. French, Asfodele. German, Affodillwurt. Dutch,

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Plate 239. Great Woolf's-bane or Leopard's-bane. Doronicum Romanorum.

1. The Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of the Alps, and is planted here in Gardens flowring in April.
3. Some commend the Root against the Poison of Scorpions; others account it a Poison, and say it will destroy Woolves, Dogs, & other Animals. Those who have a mind to see ye Arguments on both Sides, may consult Lobel & Matthiolus.
4. Greek, Latin, Doronicum radice Scorpii. Spanish, Italian, Doronico. French, Le Doronic. German, Gemsenwurt. Dutch, Doronicum.

Plate 240. Birch. Betula.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Catkins brownish.
2. It grows in Woods, and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Liquor that comes from this Tree, bored in the Spring, is accounted good for the Stone, Gravel, Strangury & bloody Urine. The Leaves are esteem'd good for the Dropsy, & Itch, used both inwardly & outwardly. The Wood next to Juniper, is prefer'd to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers.
4. Greek, Σημύδα. Latin, Betula. Spanish, Italian, Bettola. French, Le Bouleau. German, Bircken. Dutch,

No. 60.

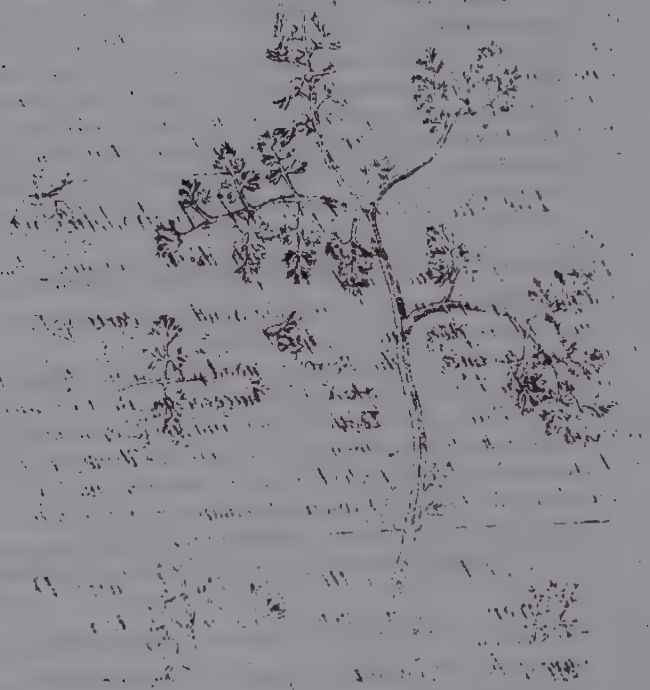


Plate 237.

Fumitory.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed Vessel open.
4. Seed.

Fumaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The true white Asphodel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

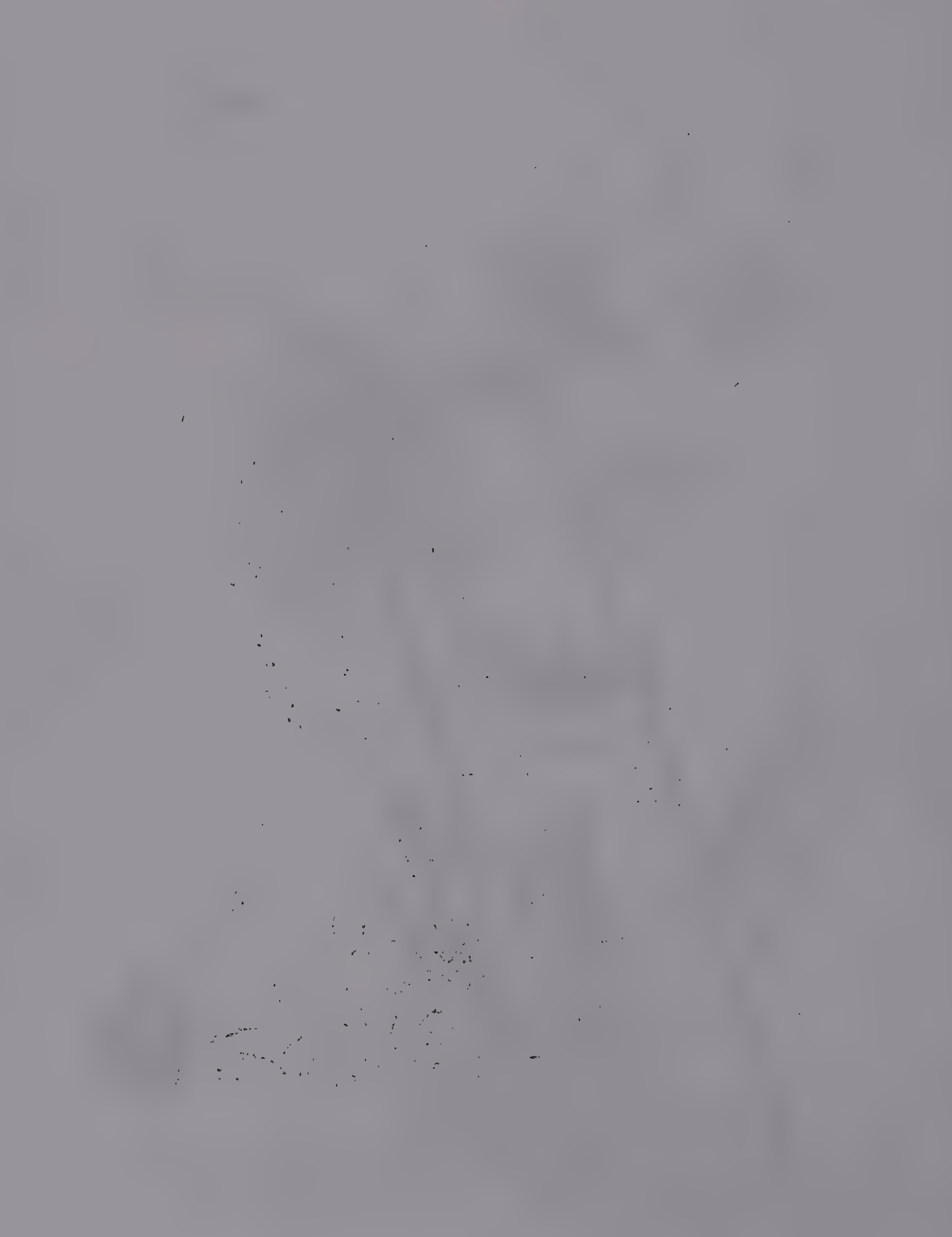
1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Asphodelus verus, albus.

Plate 239.

Great Woolfs-bane or Leopards-bane. | 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. | Doronicum Romanorum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Birch.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale of the Cone.
4. Scale with ye Seed.

Betula.

[library stamp]

and the Flowers a bright Yellow.

2. It grows in Fields and on Commons, flowring in May.

3. The Stalks, Flowers & Seed are used, & are esteem'd good to provoke Urine & open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. It is esteem'd good for ẏ Dropsy infused in common Drink or ẏ Ashes infused in Wine, causing great Discharges of Water by Urine. Some pickle ẏ Flowers, before they are full blown, with Salt & Vinegar, and use them instead of Capers, esteeming them good against Diseases of the Liver & Spleen.

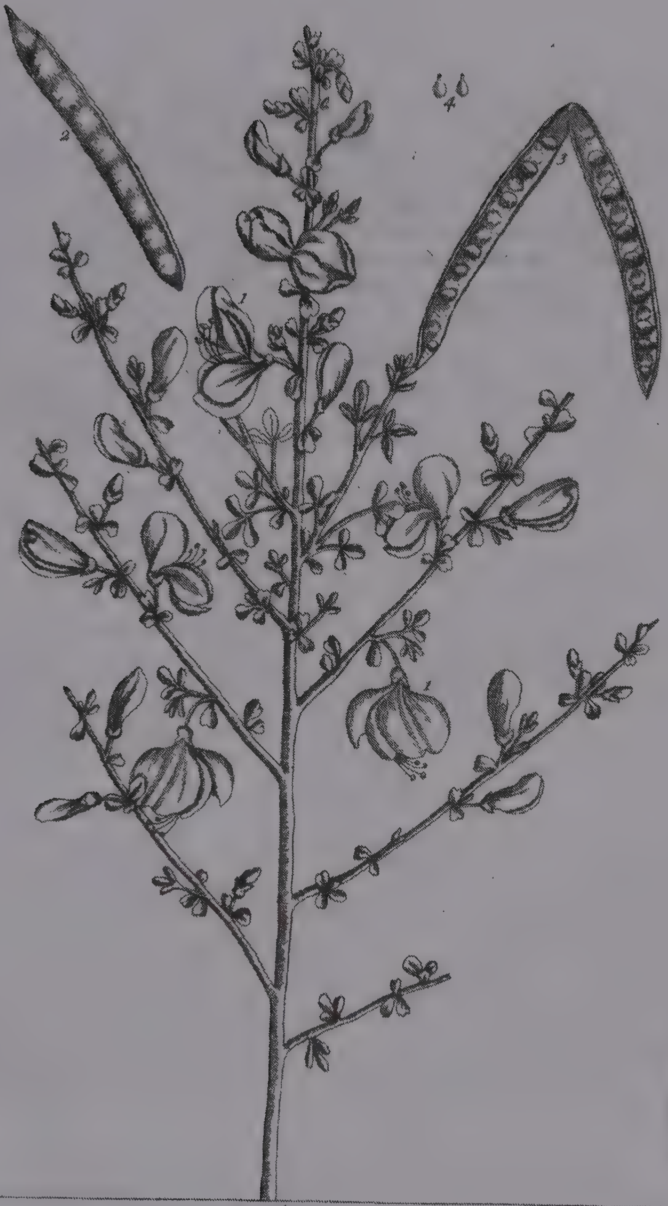
4 Greek. Latin, Genista angulosa et Scoparia. Spanish, Genestra. Italian, Ginestra. French, German, Ginst. Dutch, Brem.

No. 61.

Stechas, or French Lavender.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Calix open.
5. Seed.

Stœchas arabica or purpurea.



Broom. | 1. Flower. 2. Pod. 3. Pod open. 4. Seed. | *Genista.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 245. Male-Piony. Paeonia mas.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green with reddish Veins, and the Flowers red.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
3. The Flowers Seed & Roots are esteem'd cephalic, & good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, & all kinds of Convulsions; both in young & old.- They are also accounted good in histeric Cases, Obstructions of the Menses and the Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulsions in Breeding their Teeth.
4. Greek, Γλυκυσίδη, or Παιονία. Latin, Paeonia folio nigricante splendido quae Mas. Spanish, Rosa del Monte. Italian, Peonia. French, Pivoine or Pynoine. German, Peonien. Dutch, Pioene maneke.

Plate 246. Woad. Isatis.

1. The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild in several Parts of England, but is generally Sown for the Use of the Dyers; and flowers in May.
3. Woad is esteem'd restringent & drying, and is good to stop inward & outward Bleedings. Some commend it much for Ruptures & Strains, and to strengthen the Joints.-It is an Ingredient in the Emplastrum ad Herniam.
4. Greek, Ἰσάτις. Latin, Glastum & Isatis sativa, or latifolia. Spanish, Pastel. Italian, Guado. French, Gueda or Pastel. German, Weid. Dutch,

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Plate 247. The Wallnut. Juglans.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a yellow Green, & ye Catkins yellowish
2. It is planted in Walks, Parks & Fields; and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Bark is accounted a strong Emetic; either Green, or dryed and powdered. The Green Nuts are cordial & alexipharmic being of great Use in all contagious malignant Distempers, & even the Plague; they are one of the Principal Ingredients in the Treacle Water.- The Nuts preserved are good to be eat in a Morning to prevent Infection in the time of Pestilential Distempers.- Two or three Ounces of the Oil express'd from the ripe Kernels, is a very good Medicine for the Stone and Gravel.-The Shells powdered or burnt are accounted restringent.
4. Greek, Κάρυα βασιλικά. Latin, Nux juglans or regia vulgaris. Spanish, Noeses. Italian, Noci. French, Noix. German, Welschnuss. Dutch, Ockernooten.

Plate 248. Black Poplar. Populus nigra.

1. It grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Catkins yellowish, and the Berries Green.
2. It grows by Watery Places and Rivers, and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Leaves & Buds are used to make ye Unguentum Populeon. Schroder says the Women in Germany use ye Buds to make their Hair grow thick & ornamental.
4. Greek, Αἴγειρος. Latin, Populus nigra. Spanish, Alamo nigriglio. Italian, Poplo negro: French, Tremble. German, Aspen or Popel Weiden. Dutch, Swarte Populier.

Plate 244.

Male-Piony. | 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. | Paeonia mas.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wood.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed Vessel open.
5. Seed.

Isatis.

The Wallnut.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin. 4. Shel.
2. Flower. 5. Shel open.
3. Green Nut 6. Seed.

Juglans.

Plate 248

Black Poplar. Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx. } 1. Catkin 2. Fruit 3. Seed { Populus nigra.

Plate 249. Hounds-tongue. Cynoglossum.

1. The Stalks grow two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers red.
2. It grows by Hedges and the sides of Roads flowring in May & June.
3. The Root is accounted cold, drying, & binding, good for Catarhous Defluxions upon the Lungs; and all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies, & a Gonorrhea. Some account it a vulnerary, & use it for scrophulous Tumors, taken inwardly; or applied outwardly as a Cataplasm. The Officinal Preparation is ye Pilul. Cynogloss.
4. Greek, Κυνόγλοσσον. Latin, Cynoglossa, & Cynoglossum majus vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Lengua Canina. French, Langue de Chien. German, Hundstung. Dutch, Hondstonge.

Plate 250. Valerian. Valeriana or Phu.

1. The Stalks grow three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of Italy, and is planted here in Gardens flowring in May.
3. The Root is esteem'd alexipharmic, sudorific & Cephalic, being of great Service in malignant Fevers & pestilential Distempers. It also helps the Head & Nerves, provokes Urine and brings down the Menses. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca, and Mithridate.
4. Greek, Φοῦ & Ἀγρία Νάρδος. Latin, Valeriana hortensis & Phu folio Olusatri Dioscoridis. Spanish, Yerva beneditta. Italian, Valeriana. French, Valerienne. German, Valdrian. Dutch, Hof Valeriana

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Plate 251. Solomon's-Seal. Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis.

1. The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and a willow Green underneath, and the Flowers white tinctured with Green.
2. It grows wild in several Woods & Copses here, and flowers in May.
3. The Leaves & Root are used, being esteem'd vulnerary and restringent, good to stop all Kinds of Fluxes & Haemorhagies, & consolidate Wounds, Fractures & Ruptures, especially the Root. Mathiolus commends the Root, preserved in Sugar, as of great Service against ye Fluor albus. Some say a Cataplasm of ye Root is good to take away black & blue Marks arising from Contusions.
4. Greek, Πολυγόνατον. Latin, Polygonatum latifolium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Ginocchietto. French, Geniculiere. German, Weiss Wurt. Dutch, Salomons Seyel.

Plate 252. Comfrey. Symphytum & Consolida major

1. The Stalks grow 3 Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, & ye Flowers white.
2. It grows on Banks by River Sides & Watery Places, flowring in May & June.
3. The Root Leaves & Flowers are used, being accounted vulnerary, whence it takes the Name of Consolida. It is esteem'd good for inward Bruises, spitting of Blood and sharp corroding Humours that cause Erosions in the Bowels. Some commend the Roots beat to a Cataplasm as good for the Gout. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrup. de Symphyto.
4. Greek, Σύμφυτον ἕτερον. Latin, Consolida major. Spanish, Consuelda major. Italian, Consolida maggiore. French, Oreille de Asne. German, Schwartzwurt. Dutch, Smeerwortel.

No. 63.

Plate 249.

Hounds-tongue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Calix open. 5. Shel of ÿ Seed. 6. Seed.

Cynoglossum.

Valerian. *Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.*	*1. Flower.* *2. Flower separate.* *3. Seed.*	*Valeriana or Phu.*

Solomon's-Seal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Stone.

Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis

Plate 252.

Comfrey.

Ez. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Flower open.
4. Calix.
5. Seed.

Symphytum & Consolida major

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